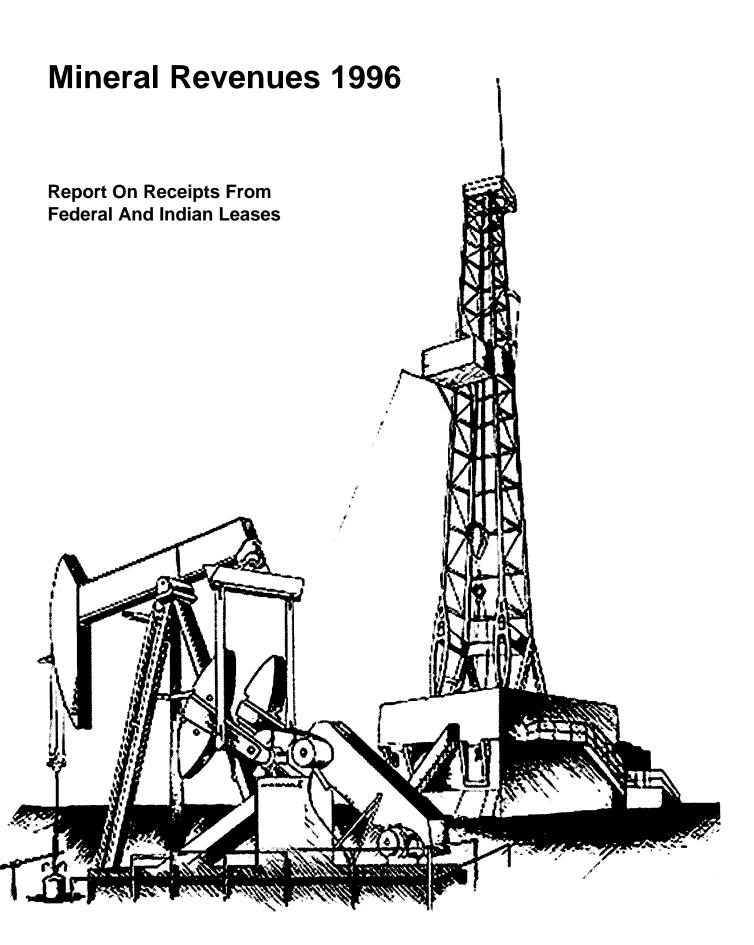
Mineral Revenues 1996

Report On Receipts From Federal And Indian Leases

The Minerals Management Service Royalty Management Program (RMP) produces the annual Mineral Revenues report in the Fall of each year. The 1996 edition of the report should be published in the Fall of 1997.

In an effort to provide more timely information, the RMP will include completed tables, graphs, and narratives on this home page as soon as information becomes available. Although we anticipate no changes to this data, the information should be considered preliminary until published. Completed tables, graphs, and narratives are identified with an asterisk (*) in the table of contents.



Mineral Revenues 1996

Report On Receipts From Federal And Indian Leases

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Please visit our Internet site at http://www.mms.gov for an on-line copy of this report, quarterly collection updates by commodity and state, and other mineral publications.

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Executive Summary

The U.S. Department of the Interior and the royalty management staff of the Minerals Management Service (MMS) continued efforts to improve stewardship of the Nation's mineral resources in 1996.

Royalty Management Initiatives in 1996

President Clinton signed the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Simplification and Fairness Act (RSFA) on August 13, 1996, to improve the management of Federal offshore and onshore mineral leases. The legislation includes a 7-year statute of limitations for all royalty collections; a 33-month limit on all administrative appeals; administrative relief to encourage oil and gas production from marginal properties; and the framework for delegation of royalty functions to States, subject to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. The MMS will work with States and industry to revise or create appropriate regulations; modify MMS automated systems and operations; and revise reporting procedures.

The Royalty Management Program (RMP) undertook a compliance reengineering initiative in April 1996 to ensure the cost-effective collection of Federal and Indian mineral revenues. Enactment of RSFA materially changed many historic RMP operating assumptions and financial activities. The MMS announced in April 1997 that the reengineering effort would expand to include all RMP core business processes. The MMS will work with employees, industry, and organizations with a vested interest in the royalty management process. The initiative is intended to identify customer needs and expectations and to design, develop, and implement new business processes, with supporting automated systems, for the 21st century.

The MMS continued efforts to improve product valuation in 1996. Federal and Indian negotiated rulemaking committees worked throughout the year to review policies and procedures used to value oil and natural gas. Although a few major issues remain unresolved, the MMS is committed to working with industry, the States, and the Indian community to improve and simplify payment of royalties and to reduce administrative costs for all parties.

Revenue underpayment detection programs administered by RMP generated over \$72.9 million in Fiscal Year 1996. This included \$39.7 million in additional revenues and refund denials from collective Federal, State, and Indian audit programs; \$18.4 million from comparisons of sales reported to the Auditing and Financial System with corresponding production reported to the Production Accounting and Auditing System; and \$13.3 million in interest collections for late, insufficient, or erroneous mineral payments.

Federal and Indian Mineral Revenues in 1996

Revenues from Federal and Indian leases rose 43.5 percent, or nearly \$1.7 billion, from \$3.8 billion in 1995 to \$5.5 billion in 1996. The increase was attributed to a sharp rise in oil and gas prices during the year and to significant bonus collections from competitive oil and gas lease sales on the Outer Continental Shelf.

Federal and Indian gas royalties jumped 52 percent, or \$761.1 million, during the year. Cold winter weather in late 1995 and early 1996 depleted many of the nations gas inventories. Underground storage facilities were at record lows by the spring of 1996. Despite injections during the spring and summer, underground stocks remained low at the beginning of the heating season in the fall. Cold November weather accelerated withdrawals causing an upward movement in prices. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) estimates that natural gas wellhead prices rose an average of 40 percent during the year.

Royalty collections from oil on Federal and Indian lands rose 27.5 percent, or \$323.3 million, from 1995 to 1996. The DOE reports that low world inventories, high international demand, and cold weather caused prices to rise over \$3 per barrel in 1996. Inventories in the developed nations reached a 10-year low during the year. Demand in the United States, Europe, and the developing nations of Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East increased, causing prices to rise with limited supplies.

Federal and Indian coal royalties fell \$4.3 million in 1996. Continued gains in mining productivity have forced prices down in recent years. The expected increase on coal prices from the effects of the Clean Air Act of 1990 have been more than offset by the productivity gains.

Bonus receipts from competitive lease sales nearly doubled from \$501 million in 1995 to \$965.7 million in 1996. Three offshore oil and gas lease sales produced over \$878 million of that amount during the year.

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Products and Units of Measurement

Product	Unit of Measurement
Amethyst	Grams
Carbon Dioxide	Mcf (thousand cubic feet)
Coal	Short tons (2,000 pounds)
Copper	Short tons
Garnet Gem	Kilograms
Gas	Mcf
Gas Plant Products	Gallons
Geothermal and Heated Water Sources	Millions of British thermal units
Helium	Mcf
Nitrogen	Mcf
Oil	Barrels (42 U.S. gallons)
Phosphate	Short tons
Potash	Short tons
Quartz Crystals	Pounds
Sand and Gravel	Short tons
Sodium	Short tons
Sulfur	Short tons
All Other Solid Minerals	Short tons

NOTE: Sulfur is reported as either a fluid or solid mineral based on the method of extraction. Fluid mineral sulfur is produced by extracting the product from the oil and gas stream. All onshore sulfur and a limited amount of offshore sulfur are currently produced from the oil and gas stream. Solid mineral sulfur is extracted using the Frasch process. The majority of offshore sulfur is produced using the Frasch mining method.

Products reported in long tons have been converted to short tons in this report.

Sodium product figures include sodium borate and carbonate compounds.

Xİİ DOI/MMS

About This Report

The Mineral Revenues report provides information addressing royalty, rent, bonus, and other revenue receipts from Federal and Indian mineral leases. The Minerals Management Service Royalty Management Program distributes the report annually to Congressional, Federal, State, Indian, and industry representatives. Many of the narratives, figures, and tables address current-year performance; however, 10 years of historical data are provided where appropriate as a service to our constituents.

Some information in this report necessarily includes estimated data that may change after publication. Numbers in parentheses may include current-year collections and credits, and prior-year adjustments. All tables and figures are annotated to indicate calendar or fiscal year data.

Appendix A on page 137 provides factors to convert measurements to either English (inch-pound) units or the International System of Units (metric).

Mineral Lease Revenues

The report addresses four types of mineral lease revenues: bonuses, rents, minimum royalties, and royalties.

- Bonuses. Leases issued in areas known to contain minerals are awarded through a competitive bidding process. Bonuses represent the cash amount successfully bid to win the rights to a lease.
- **Rents.** A rent schedule is established at the time a lease is issued. Rents are annual payments, normally a fixed dollar amount per acre, required to preserve the rights to a lease.
- Minimum Royalties. A Federal lease may further contain a minimum royalty provision. Minimum royalty is the annual payment, on a per-acre basis, required to maintain the rights to a lease until production exceeds a minimum value. Once annual production exceeds the minimum value, minimum royalty payments cease.

Minimum royalties are included under the entry "Other Revenues" in this report. "Other Revenues" include settlement payments, gas storage fees, estimated payments, and recoupments in addition to minimum royalties.

• Royalties. A royalty is due when production begins. Royalty payments represent a stated share or percentage of the value of the mineral produced. The royalty may be an established minimum, a step-scale, or a sliding-scale. A step-scale royalty rate increases by steps as the average production on the lease increases. A sliding-scale royalty rate is based on average production and applies to all production from the lease.

Sales Volume and Sales Value

Sales volume represents the volume of a commodity reported sold during the year. Sales value represents the dollar value of the commodity reported sold during the year. Selected sales volume and sales value figures in this report have been adjusted to resolve distortions that may be created by communitization and unitization agreements, nonstandard leases and agreements, and prior-period adjustments.

Other Minerals

Minerals referred to in this report as "Other" or as "Other Products" may include the following solid and fluid minerals: amethyst, asphalt, barite, bentonite, carbon dioxide, chat, clay, copper, feldspar, fluorspar, garnet concession, garnet sands, gas lost, gas plant products, geothermal energy, gilsonite, gold, gypsum, helium, hot water, iron ore, langbeinite, lead, leonardite, limestone, magnesium, molybdenum, nitrogen, oil lost, oil shale, phosphate, potash, potassium products, purge liquor, quartz crystals, salt, sand and gravel, scoria, silica sand, silver, soda ash, sodium products, sulfur, sylvite, trona ore, tungsten, uranium, wavellite, and zinc. Gas plant products include gasoline, liquid petroleum gas, propane, butane, and other gas commodities measured in gallons.

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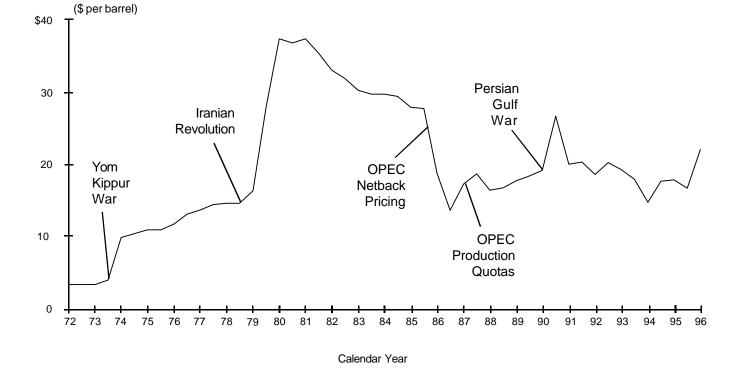


Figure 4. West Texas Intermediate crude oil prices, 1972-96 (Source: Oil and Gas Journal Energy Database)

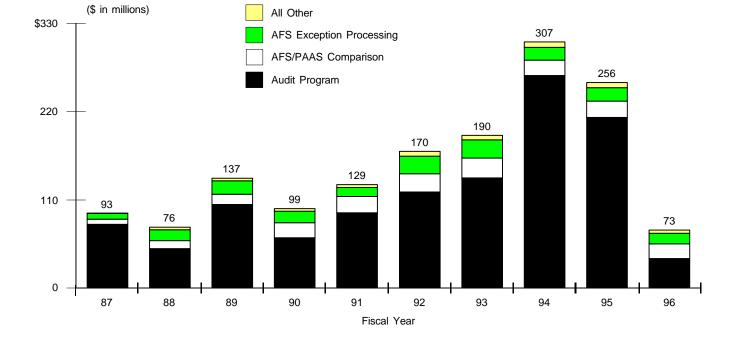


Figure 5. Revenues from RMP underpayment detection programs, FY 1987-96

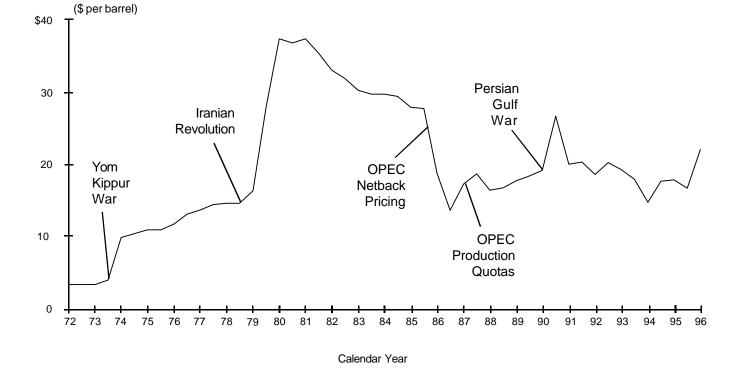


Figure 4. West Texas Intermediate crude oil prices, 1972-96 (Source: Oil and Gas Journal Energy Database)

Table 1. Revenues from principal Royalty Management Program underpayment detection programs, Fiscal Years 1982-96

				Revenues in	n Thousands	of Dollar	s			
_	Audit Program	AFS/PAAS Exceptions	AFS Exceptions	Allowance Exceptions	AFS/PAAS Liq. Damages	OCS Recoup.	Indian Recoup.	Improper Adjust.	Royal Rate Monito	
1982-86 \$	\$ 324,221	\$ 9,315	\$ 10,760	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 344,296
1987	79,384	6,415	7,281		11					93,091
1988	52,201	10,074	13,494		327					76,096
1989	107,416	12,506	16,939		114					136,975
1990	65,966	18,529	14,528		124					99,147
1991	97,003	20,204	11,251		477					128,935
1992	122,670	22,984	21,641	2,210	781	104	104			170,494
1993	140,493	24,644	22,559	721	913	708	199	168		190,405
1994	267,787	19,174	15,836	2,179	884	447	186	190		306,683
1995	215,634	20,305	16,844	595	766	752	522	580	106	256,104
1996	39,728	18,370	13,283		4	416	209	542	<u>366</u>	72,918
Total §	\$1,512,503	\$182,520	\$164,416	\$5,705	\$4,401	\$2,427	\$1,220	\$1,480	\$472	\$1,875,144

Table 2. Revenues from Federal and Indian mineral leases in the United States, Calendar Years 1987-96

	Davidica	Deste	D	Other	T-1-1
-	Royalties	Rents	Bonuses	Revenues	Total
1987					
Offshore Federal	\$2,351,164,026	\$ 74,642,712	\$ 497,247,006	\$21,399,332	\$2,944,453,076
Onshore Federal	682,411,009	61,449,391	34,752,714	14,377,320	792,990,434
Indian	104,787,583	334,286		872,120	105,993,989
Total	\$3,138,362,618	\$136,426,389	\$ 531,999,720	\$36,648,772	\$3,843,437,499
1988					
Offshore Federal	\$2,078,601,613	\$ 62,867,785	\$1,259,548,738	\$16,822,821	\$3,417,840,957
Onshore Federal	649,534,932	64,810,845	59,394,838	11,279,396	785,020,011
Indian	112,282,668	311,940		943,663	113,538,271
Total	\$2,840,419,213	\$127,990,570	\$1,318,943,576	\$29,045,880	\$4,316,399,239
1989					
Offshore Federal	\$2,151,389,563	\$ 79,247,653	\$ 645,617,410	\$38,890,914	\$2,915,145,540
Onshore Federal	703,271,378	64,582,840	93,490,354	14,596,315	875,940,887
Indian	122,429,802	240,459		1,214,064	123,884,325
Total	\$2,977,090,743	\$144,070,952	\$ 739,107,764	\$54,701,293	\$3,914,970,752
Iotai	φ 2 ,311,030,1 4 3	Ψ177,010,332	Ψ 755,107,704	ψ 3- ,7 01,233	ψ5,517,570,752
1990					
Offshore Federal	\$2,684,799,523	\$ 79,339,130	\$ 584,301,918	\$19,298,248	\$3,367,738,819
Onshore Federal	906,932,447	62,054,404	63,619,572	3,920,033	1,036,526,456
Indian	<u>151,992,888</u>	213,007		225,476	152,431,371
Total	\$3,743,724,858	\$141,606,541	\$ 647,921,490	\$23,443,757	\$4,556,696,646
1991					
Offshore Federal	\$2,355,516,849	\$ 78,115,402	\$ 338,856,549	\$20,677,698	\$2,793,166,498
Onshore Federal	881,093,217	58,196,111	42,288,326	4,609,484	986,187,138
Indian	<u>145,185,355</u>	199,280		1,620,636	147,005,271
Total	\$3,381,795,421	\$136,510,793	\$ 381,144,875	\$26,907,818	\$3,926,358,907
1992					
Offshore Federal	\$2,377,178,820	\$ 59,698,811	\$ 84,784,975	\$39,743,046	\$2,561,405,652
Onshore Federal	865,437,216	36,977,532	58,185,736	9,552,915	970,153,399
Indian	<u>156,397,215</u>	161,205		1,205,208	<u>157,763,628</u>
Total	\$3,399,013,251	\$ 96,837,548	\$ 142,970,711	\$50,501,169	\$3,689,322,679

Mineral Revenues 1996 Preliminary Management

Table 2. Revenues from Federal and Indian mineral leases in the United States, Calendar Years 1987-96 (cont.)

•				Other	
	Royalties	Rents	Bonuses	Revenues	Total
1993					
Offshore Federal Onshore Federal Indian	\$ 2,552,932,830 922,173,970 166,371,356	\$ 39,786,688 34,667,064 297,825	\$ 126,467,246 77,106,385	\$137,727,059 13,227,103 	\$ 2,856,913,823 1,047,174,522 168,232,025
Total	\$ 3,641,478,156	\$ 74,751,577	\$ 203,573,631	\$152,517,006	\$ 4,072,320,370
1994					
Offshore Federal Onshore Federal Indian	\$ 2,403,114,323 892,722,601 160,252,886	\$ 39,866,586 32,890,789 167,163	\$ 331,367,072 97,454,815 	\$140,936,824 121,800,924 	\$ 2,915,284,805 1,144,869,129 162,203,510
Total	\$ 3,456,089,810	\$ 72,924,538	\$ 428,821,887	\$264,521,209	\$ 4,222,357,444
1995					
Offshore Federal Onshore Federal Indian	\$ 2,206,739,815 829,922,509 146,401,447	\$ 87,323,860 33,818,519 525,784	\$ 414,007,620 87,027,906	\$ 15,682,654 10,331,443 (2,108,946)	\$ 2,723,753,949 961,100,377 144,818,285
Total	\$ 3,183,063,771	\$ 121,668,163	\$ 501,035,526	\$ 23,905,151	\$ 3,829,672,611
1996					
Offshore Federal Onshore Federal Indian	\$ 3,165,986,607 934,570,583 168,181,612	\$ 158,680,049 37,581,863 873,888	\$ 878,165,759 87,568,614 	\$ 50,808,932 13,834,579 (2,267,434)	\$ 4,253,641,347 1,073,555,639 166,788,066
Total	\$ 4,268,738,802	\$ 197,135,800	\$ 965,734,373	\$ 62,376,077	\$ 5,493,985,052
1987-96					
Offshore Federal Onshore Federal Indian	\$24,327,423,969 8,268,069,862 1,434,282,812	\$ 759,568,676 487,029,358 3,324,837	\$5,160,364,293 700,889,260 	\$501,987,528 217,529,512 5,051,092	\$30,749,344,466 9,673,517,992 1,442,658,741
Total	\$34,029,776,643	\$1,249,922,871	\$5,861,253,553	\$724,568,132	\$41,865,521,199

NOTE: The column titled "Other Revenues" was formerly titled "Minimum Royalties." The revenues in this column include minimum royalties; however, other revenue sources are also represented, including settlement payments, gas storage fees, estimated payments, and recoupments. The increase in revenues in 1993-94 was due to additional collections from settlements. The decline in revenues in 1995 was due to a lower volume of settlement payments and to a number of recoupments for estimated royalty payments, particularly recoupments of estimated gas royalties. Estimated payments by many payors exceeded royalty obligations when gas prices fell in 1995.

Indian "Rents" in prior editions of this report included many of the revenue sources now listed under "Other Revenues." Indian "Rents" and "Other Revenues" are now listed separately. Indian "Rents" and "Other Revenues" in 1987 represent fiscal year data from Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) records. Indian "Rents" and "Other Revenues" during the period 1988-96 represent calendar year data from Minerals Management Service (MMS) records for producing leases.

Federal onshore bonus revenues in 1987 represent fiscal year data from "Public Land Statistics", Bureau of Land Management. Federal onshore bonus revenues during the period 1988-96 represent calendar year data from MMS records. Indian bonus revenues are collected by BIA.

Table 6. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties for selected minerals from OCS mineral leases

	Sales	Sales	Douglies
	Volume	Value	Royalties
Fluid Minerals			
Gas	5,024,420,807	\$11,767,527,942	\$1,865,740,523
Gas Lost	95,131	206,478	26,878
Gas Plant Products	1,605,235,314	553,517,432	69,149,209
Oil	438,003,670	8,009,042,336	1,219,671,224
Sulfur	31,440	1,093,894	50,513
Total		\$20,331,388,082	\$3,154,638,347
Solid Minerals			
Sulfur	1,927,255	\$ 111,898,666	\$ 11,348,260

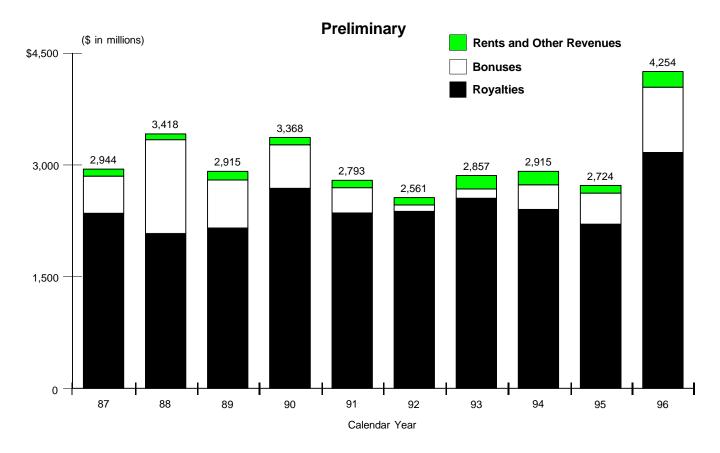


Figure 12. Revenues from OCS leases by source, 1987-96

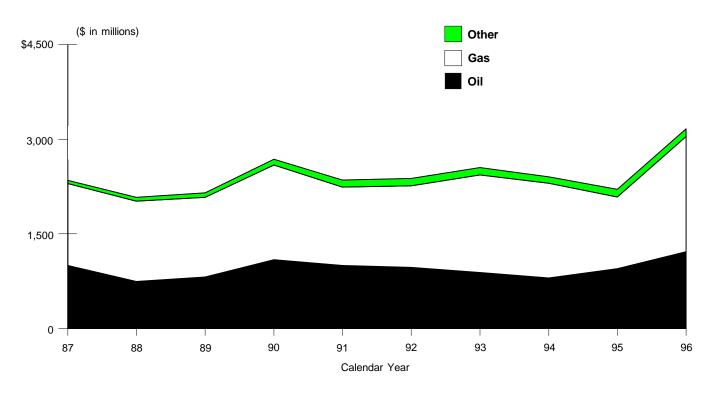


Figure 13. Royalties from OCS leases by commodity, 1987-96

Table 12. Calendar Year 1996 summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity from OCS mineral leases

	Sales Volume	Sales Value	Royalties
Coo	5 004 400 007	¢44.707.507.040	¢4 005 740 500
Gas	5,024,420,807	\$11,767,527,942	\$1,865,740,523
Gas Lost	95,131	206,478	26,878
Gas Plant Products	1,605,235,314	553,517,432	69,149,209
Oil	438,003,670	8,009,042,336	1,219,671,224
Oil Lost			
Salt			
Sulfur	1,958,695	112,992,560	11,398,773
Total		\$20,443,286,748	\$3,165,986,607

Table 13. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96

	Sales	Sales	
	Volume	Value	Royalties
Gas	120,852,934,408	\$184,628,460,859	\$30,074,219,982
Gas Lost	118,366,398	90,025,219	14,038,767
Gas Plant Products	30,112,402,858	6,188,703,619	728,238,033
Oil	11,092,628,063	151,534,070,530	24,350,775,093
Oil Lost	88,499	822,824	136,094
Salt	5,915,959	1,422,193	175,512
Sulfur	26,511,778	1,142,500,444	102,750,842
Total		\$343,586,005,688	\$55,270,334,323

Table 14. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and commodity from OCS mineral leases

	Sales Volume	Sales Value	Royalties
Offshore Alabama			
Gas	112,048,651 408,886 19,306 27,181	\$ 273,898,942 130,843 133,345 1,059,986 \$ 275,223,116	\$ 44,278,290 10,860 19,507 49,378 \$ 44,358,035
Offshore California			
Gas	37,822,941 24,688,917 67,804,200 4,259	\$ 68,841,548 8,008,916 861,967,087 33,908 \$ 938,851,459	\$ 10,303,944 304,071 135,657,660
Offshore Gulf of Mexico			
Gas	 	\$ \$	\$ \$
Offshore Louisiana			
Gas	3,898,234,094 95,131 1,467,152,315 349,101,048 1,927,255	\$ 9,252,276,099 206,478 512,036,744 6,734,245,593 111,898,666 \$16,610,663,580	\$1,455,013,568 26,878 64,360,438 1,019,010,372 11,348,260 \$2,549,759,516
Offshore Mississippi			
Gas	3,441,362 453	\$ 8,610,789	\$ 1,419,531

Table 14. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and commodity from OCS mineral leases (cont.)

	Sales	Sales	
	Volume	Value	Royalties
Offshore Texas			
Gas	972,873,759	\$ 2,163,900,564	\$ 354,725,190
Gas Lost			
Gas Plant Products	112,985,196	33,340,929	4,473,840
Oil	21,078,663	412,689,217	64,982,503
Oil Lost			
Subtotal		\$ 2,609,930,710	\$ 424,181,533
Total		\$20,443,286,748	\$3,165,986,607

NOTE: Boundaries for offshore State areas have not been legally defined beyond the area identified in section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1985, Public Law 99-272. Beginning in 1996, revenues from new offshore leases issued in the Gulf of Mexico beyond the section 8(g) boundaries will be listed in this report under "Gulf of Mexico." Revenues from leases issued within each State's 8(g) zone and leases previously identified with a particular State will continue to be listed under that State.

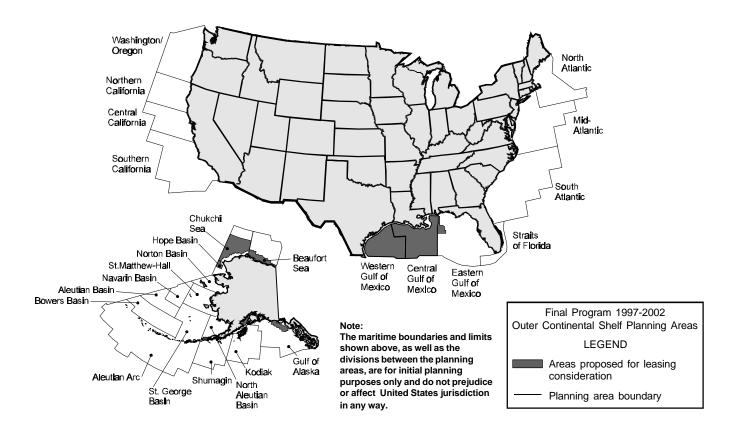


Fig. 17. Map of OCS regions in current OCS oil and gas leasing program.

Offshore Mineral Revenues 1996

Preliminary

Table 15. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and commodity from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96

-	Sales	Sales	
	Volume	Value	Royalties
_	Volumo	value	rtoyanioo
0%-1			
Offshore Alabama			
Gas	466,881,288	\$ 945,674,417	\$ 151,569,503
Gas Plant Products	1,188,518	322,306	24,869
Oil	89,345	935,121	142,855
Sulfur	49,772	1,805,596	121,324
Subtotal		\$ 948,737,440	\$ 151,858,551
Offshore California			
	004.0== 000	A 4 400 5 0 7 4 5 0	A 0.4 = 4.40.400
Gas	624,977,829	\$ 1,469,537,456	\$ 245,149,492
Gas Lost	80,705	266,417	67,125
Gas Plant Products	147,764,371	46,861,421	1,992,739
Oil	818,265,114	9,562,505,450	1,697,346,745
Sulfur	21,707	95,554	4,783
Subtotal		\$ 11,079,266,298	\$ 1,944,560,884
Offshore Gulf of Mexico			
Gas		\$	\$
Gas Lost			
Gas Plant Products			
Oil			
Oil Lost			
Subtotal		\$	\$
Offshore Louisiana			
Gas	100,555,293,404	\$143,635,662,685	\$23,190,877,366
Gas Lost	115,664,627	85,802,841	13,312,869
Gas Plant Products	28,583,224,224	5,830,427,037	685,973,090
Oil	9,895,440,724	134,322,906,379	21,441,364,006
Oil Lost	83,969	758,487	125,398
Salt	5,915,959	1,422,193	175,512
Sulfur	26,440,299	1,140,599,294	102,624,735
Subtotal	, ,	\$285,017,578,916	\$45,434,452,976
Offshore Mississippi			
	40 40= 4=4	Φ 00.000.000	Φ 4440.000
Gas	12,435,174	\$ 26,203,688	\$ 4,142,238
Oil	453	7,094	1,182
Subtotal		\$ 26,210,782	\$ 4,143,420

Mineral Revenues 1996 Offshore

Preliminary

Table 15. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and commodity from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96 (cont.)

	Sales Volume	Sales Value	Royalties
			. to james
Offshore Texas			
Gas	19,193,346,713	\$ 38,551,382,613	\$ 6,482,481,383
Gas Lost	2,621,066	3,955,961	658,773
Gas Plant Products	1,380,225,745	311,092,855	40,247,335
Oil	378,832,427	7,647,716,486	1,211,920,305
Oil Lost	4,530	64,337	10,696
Subtotal		\$ 46,514,212,252	\$ 7,735,318,492
Total		\$343,586,005,688	\$55,270,334,323

NOTE: Boundaries for offshore State areas have not been legally defined beyond the area identified in section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1985, Public Law 99-272. Beginning in 1996, revenues from new offshore leases issued in the Gulf of Mexico beyond the section 8(g) boundaries will be listed in this report under "Gulf of Mexico." Revenues from leases issued within each State's 8(g) zone and leases previously identified with a particular State will continue to be listed under that State.

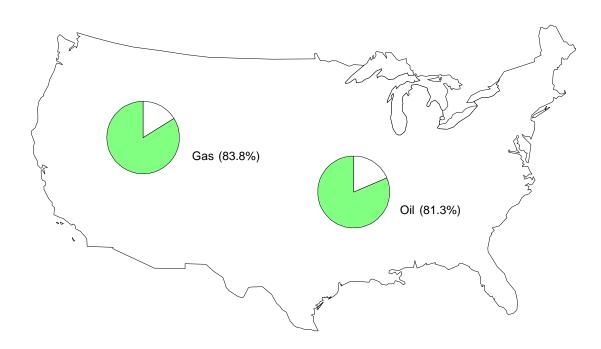


Figure 18. Federal offshore royalties as a percentage of total Federal and Indian royalties from oil and gas, Calendar Year 1996

Table 16. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and year from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96

	Sales	Sales	
Offshore Alabama	Volume	Value	Royalties
Gas			
1953-91		\$	\$
1992	67,280,071	121,995,233	18,743,011
1993	76,561,233	167,413,886	27,791,761
1994	102,295,379	207,700,582	33,287,070
1995	108,695,954	174,665,774	27,469,371
1996	112,048,651	273,898,942	44,278,290
Total	466,881,288	\$945,674,417	\$151,569,503
Oil			
1953-91		\$	\$
1992	3,209	58,687	9,742
1993	2,630	44,002	3,837
1994	46,112	569,020	90,730
1995	18,088	130,067	19,039
1996	19,306	133,345	19,507
Total	89,345	\$ 935,121	\$ 142,855
Other			
1953-91	N/A	\$	\$
1992	N/A	9,464	1,116
1993	N/A	9,407	533
1994	N/A	164,593	13,747
1995	N/A	753,609	70,559
1996	N/A	1,190,829	60,238
Total	N/A	\$ 2,127,902	\$ 146,193

Table 16. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and year from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96 (cont.)

0" L 0 " '	Sales	Sales		D 111
Offshore California	Volume	Value		Royalties
Gas				
1953-86	242,804,524	\$ 504,897,819	\$	93,627,474
1987	40,986,158	111,589,318		18,085,583
1988	34,570,638	92,648,015		15,086,166
1989	28,574,912	77,322,251		12,920,381
1990	38,531,764	107,345,547		17,822,908
1991	40,626,577	116,722,285		19,536,916
1992	40,873,660	111,075,007		18,325,587
1993	42,082,090	116,076,588		16,859,977
1994	41,679,064	100,051,242		13,375,225
1995	36,425,501	62,967,836		9,205,331
1996	37,822,941	68,841,548		10,303,944
Total	624,977,829	\$1,469,537,456		45,149,492
	, ,	, , ,	·	
Oil				
1953-86	368,973,291	\$4,368,516,898	\$ 8	65,063,373
1987	33,556,686	423,213,631		75,690,692
1988	32,615,118	322,221,171		53,723,584
1989	33,072,161	401,679,836		69,618,869
1990	33,312,719	540,919,648		94,552,896
1991	29,146,090	359,942,223		64,141,789
1992	41,222,801	475,004,760		71,952,589
1993	50,078,144	500,723,181		70,532,436
1994	57,229,464	530,007,444		78,969,744
1995	71,254,440	778,309,571	1	17,443,113
1996	67,804,200	861,967,087		35,657,660
Total	818,265,114	\$9,562,505,450	\$1,6	97,346,745
Other				
1953-86	N/A	\$ 1,282,598	\$	159,013
1987	N/A			
1988	N/A	108,824		9,447
1989	N/A	679,216		48,216
1990	N/A	1,211,010		103,490
1991	N/A	2,319,136		187,910
1992	N/A	1,351,882		76,360
1993	N/A	8,126,456		202,481
1994	N/A	10,198,793		368,423
1995	N/A	13,902,653		604,101
1996	N/A	8,042,824		305,206
Total	N/A	\$ 47,223,392	\$	2,064,647

Table 16. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and year from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96 (cont.)

			ales		
Offshore Gulf of Mexico	Volume	Value		Royalties	
Gas					
1953-93		\$		\$	
1994					
1995					
1996					
Total		\$		\$	
Oil					
1953-93		\$		\$	
1994		•		•	
1995					
1996			<u></u>		
Total		\$		\$	
Other					
1953-93	N/A	\$		\$	
1994	N/A	•		·	
1995	N/A				
1996	N/A				
Total	N/A	\$		\$	

Table 16. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and year from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96 (cont.)

	Sales	Sales	
Offshore Louisiana	Volume	Value	Royalties
Gas			
1953-86	66,523,816,921	\$ 78,056,709,070	\$12,722,501,671
1987	3,180,107,195	5,775,180,843	935,053,158
1988	3,096,881,628	5,705,494,358	919,994,644
1989	3,006,576,061	5,590,014,727	912,525,885
1990	3,706,324,044	6,914,198,999	1,116,561,923
1991	3,289,968,602	5,811,082,617	938,334,655
1992	3,338,101,447	5,903,755,520	952,478,988
1993	3,386,808,653	7,391,111,524	1,176,770,756
1994	3,492,406,762	7,392,495,136	1,156,632,134
1995	3,636,067,997	5,843,343,792	905,009,984
1996	_3,898,234,094	9,252,276,099	1,455,013,568
Total	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10tai	100,555,293,404	\$143,635,662,685	\$23,190,877,366
Dil			
1953-86	7,007,231,977	\$ 82,248,749,672	\$13,449,655,802
1987	307,950,881	5,489,216,879	855,192,774
1988	261,936,530	4,086,676,490	632,688,293
1989	246,207,653	4,389,950,817	677,807,033
1990	264,670,535	5,853,558,285	905,427,960
1991	262,647,733	5,458,022,367	853,869,905
1992	288,918,208	5,405,365,602	825,715,275
1993	293,443,881	5,039,146,117	761,923,302
1994	293,077,191	4,392,199,355	676,173,705
1995	320,255,087	5,225,775,202	783,899,585
1996	349,101,048	6,734,245,593	1,019,010,372
Total	9,895,440,724	\$134,322,906,379	\$21,441,364,006
Other			
1953-86	N/A	\$ 2,553,397,721	\$ 271,671,175
1987	N/A	88,715,367	12,962,808
1988	N/A	157,306,523	19,316,494
1989	N/A	243,639,283	30,762,803
1990	N/A	451,993,493	51,105,420
1991	N/A	600,250,114	67,188,354
1992	N/A	621,007,036	70,404,894
1993	N/A	579,095,327	70,950,595
1994	N/A	489,680,521	56,147,263
1995	N/A	649,782,579	75,966,222
1996	N/A	624,141,888	<u>75,735,576</u>
Total	N/A	\$ 7,059,009,852	\$ 802,211,604

Table 16. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and year from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96 (cont.)

	Sales	Sales		
Offshore Mississippi	Volume Value		Royalties	
Gas				
1953-93	 6,432,489 2,561,323	\$ 13,520,396 4,072,503	\$ 2,042,599 680,108	
1996	3,441,362	8,610,789	1,419,531	
Total	12,435,174	\$26,203,688	\$4,142,238	
Oil				
1953-93		\$	\$	
1994				
1995		 7 00 4		
1996	453	7,094	1,182	
Total	453	\$ 7,094	\$ 1,182	
Other				
1953-93	N/A	\$	\$	
1994	N/A	·		
1995	N/A			
1996	N/A			
Total	N/A	\$	\$	

Table 16. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by area and year from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96 (cont.)

Offshore Texas	Sales Volume	Sales Value	Royalties
Olishore rexas	volume	value	Noyanies
Gas			
1953-86	7,949,385,761	\$17,714,218,610	\$2,969,373,001
1987	1,204,488,337	2,247,918,432	384,622,693
1988	1,178,422,561	2,147,898,236	375,221,062
1989	1,165,112,953	2,171,092,310	374,747,729
1990	1,348,075,361	2,436,768,679	404,979,925
1991	1,184,936,494	1,962,252,569	329,019,995
1992	1,239,389,547	2,028,031,701	344,239,137
1993	1,027,937,755	2,218,833,205	370,415,509
1994	1,014,204,135	2,038,747,553	339,659,717
1995	908,520,050	1,421,720,754	235,477,425
1996	972,873,759	2,163,900,564	354,725,190
Total	19,193,346,713	\$38,551,382,613	\$6,482,481,383
Dil			
1953-86	151,574,446	\$ 3,499,416,522	\$ 563,616,830
1987	24,634,142	432,622,928	68,390,025
1988	26,115,776	406,007,277	61,042,482
1989	25,887,841	463,927,147	71,165,593
1990	26,439,927	586,059,755	90,972,456
1991	23,899,428	500,408,109	78,554,391
1992	23,582,162	439,238,026	70,375,096
1993	19,151,111	334,497,433	52,546,098
1994	19,121,540	279,327,650	44,004,316
1995	17,347,391	293,522,422	46,270,515
1996	21,078,663	412,689,217	64,982,503
Total	378,832,427	\$ 7,647,716,486	\$1,211,920,305
Total	370,032,427	Ψ 1,041,110,400	ψ1,211,320,300
Other			
953-86	N/A	\$ 58,658,113	\$ 7,242,015
1987	N/A	7,177,760	1,166,293
1988	N/A	11,151,041	1,519,441
1989	N/A	14,377,118	1,793,054
1990	N/A	24,287,594	3,272,545
1991	N/A	35,275,907	4,682,934
1992	N/A	37,499,542	4,857,025
1993	N/A	37,167,899	4,935,545
1994	N/A	18,929,040	2,349,650
1995	N/A	37,248,210	4,624,462
1996	N/A	33,340,929	4,473,840
Total	N/A	\$ 315,113,153	\$ 40,916,804

Mississippi 0.1% \$1,419,531 California 0.5% \$10,303,944 Alabama 2.4% \$44,278,290 Texas 19.0% \$354,725,190 Louisiana 78.0% \$1,455,013,568

Figure 19. OCS gas royalties by State, Calendar Year 1996

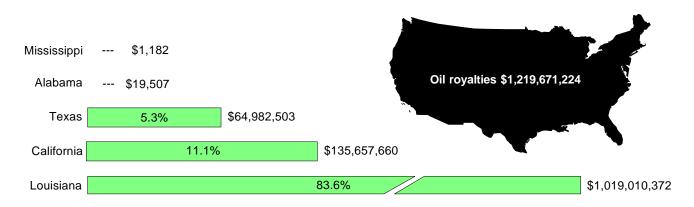


Figure 20. OCS oil royalties by State, Calendar Year 1996

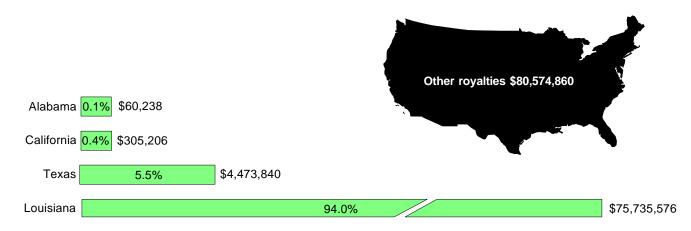


Figure 21. OCS other royalties by State, Calendar Year 1996

Table 17. Summary of sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity and year from OCS mineral leases, Calendar Years 1953-96

	Sales	Sales	
Offshore Totals	Volume	Value	Royalties
Gas			
1953-86	74,716,007,206	\$ 96,275,825,499	\$15,785,502,146
1987	4,425,581,690	8,134,688,593	1,337,761,434
1988	4,309,874,827	7,946,040,609	1,310,301,872
1989	4,200,263,926	7,838,429,288	1,300,193,995
1990	5,092,931,169	9,458,313,225	1,539,364,756
1991	4,515,531,673	7,890,057,471	1,286,891,566
1992	4,685,644,725	8,164,857,461	1,333,786,723
1993	4,533,389,731	9,893,435,203	1,591,838,00
1994	4,657,017,829	9,752,514,909	1,544,996,74
1995	4,692,270,825	7,506,770,659	1,177,842,219
1996	5,024,420,807	11,767,527,942	1,865,740,523
Total	120,852,934,408	\$184,628,460,859	\$30,074,219,982
Oil .			
1953-86	7,527,779,714	\$ 90,116,683,092	\$14,878,336,005
1987	366,141,709	6,345,053,438	999,273,49
1988	320,667,424	4,814,904,938	747,454,35
1989	305,167,655	5,255,557,800	818,591,49
1990	324,423,181	6,980,537,688	1,090,953,31
1991	315,693,251	6,318,372,699	996,566,08
1992	353,726,380	6,319,667,075	968,052,702
1993	362,675,766	5,874,410,733	885,005,67
1994	369,474,307	5,202,103,469	799,238,49
1995	408,875,006	6,297,737,262	947,632,25
1996	438,003,670	<u>8,009,042,336</u>	1,219,671,22
Total	11,092,628,063	\$151,534,070,530	\$24,350,775,093
Other			
953-86	N/A	\$ 2,613,338,432	\$ 279,072,203
1987	N/A	95,893,127	14,129,10
1988	N/A	168,566,388	20,845,38
1989	N/A	258,695,617	32,604,07
1990	N/A	477,492,097	54,481,45
1991	N/A	637,845,157	72,059,198
1992	N/A	659,867,924	75,339,39
1993	N/A	624,399,089	76,089,15
1994	N/A	518,972,947	58,879,08
1995	N/A	701,687,051	81,265,34
1996	N/A	<u>666,716,470</u>	80,574,860
Total	N/A	\$ 7,423,474,299	\$ 845,339,248

Preliminary

Table 18. Summary of rents by area from OCS leases, Calendar Years 1953-96

	1953-86	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Alabama	\$ 2,559,192	\$ 548,601	\$ 130,884	\$ 160,020	\$ 155,469	\$ 141,522
Alaska	42,972,014	7,677,314	16,915,379	18,708,334	15,255,133	15,243,423
Atlantic States	34,196,821	1,757,182	1,308,672	1,161,216	1,179,648	(676,985)
California	31,301,986	1,848,659	1,130,759	1,104,568	901,733	640,071
Florida	10,249,057		1,972,047	(14,825)	88,527	110,191
Gulf of Mexico						
Louisiana	269,162,895	52,115,828	35,752,757	48,498,402	55,568,777	59,126,732
Mississippi	988,789	138,240	17,280	51,840	69,120	51,840
Oregon	3,759,021					
Texas	88,906,933	10,556,888	5,640,007	9,578,098	6,120,723	3,478,608
Washington	1,399,080					
Total	\$485,495,788	\$74,642,712	\$62,867,785	\$79,247,653	\$79,339,130	\$78,115,402

Table 18. Summary of rents by area from OCS leases, Calendar Years 1953-96 (cont.)

1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1953-96	
\$ 147,523	\$ 319,721	\$ 740,244	\$ 999,444	\$ 570,027	\$ 6,472,647	Alabama
7,374,262	4,392,274	949,685	1,028,693	1,644,150	132,160,661	Alaska
92,160		312,839	432,521	1,015,687	40,779,761	Atlantic States
402,180	54,144	50,980	(64,148)	(26,465)	37,344,467	California
105,807	114,606	107,177	68,172	85,558	12,886,317	Florida
				82,101,722	82,101,722	Gulf of Mexico
49,087,621	29,268,366	30,003,884	62,526,069	53,231,380	744,342,711	Louisiana
107,686	51,840	46,080	379,459	46,080	1,948,254	Mississippi
					3,759,021	Oregon
2,381,572	5,585,737	7,655,697	21,953,650	20,011,910	181,869,823	Texas
					1,399,080	Washington
\$59,698,811	\$39,786,688	\$39,866,586	\$87,323,860	\$158,680,049	\$1,245,064,464	Total

NOTE: Boundaries for offshore State areas have not been legally defined beyond the area identified in section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1985, Public Law 99-272. Beginning in 1996, revenues from new offshore leases issued in the Gulf of Mexico beyond the section 8(g) boundaries will be listed in this report under "Gulf of Mexico." Revenues from leases issued within each State's 8(g) zone and leases previously identified with a particular State will continue to be listed under that State.

Table 19. Calendar Year 1996 bonuses paid on lease sales of OCS oil and gas tracts by area

Sale	Sale	Tracts	Acres	Bonuses
No.	Date	Leased	Leased	Paid
144	9-18-96	29	100,026	\$ 14,429,363
No leasing activ	vity since 1983			
157	4-24-96	902	4,641,292	511,555,568
161	9-25-96	606	3,407,403	352,180,828
No leasing activ	vity since 1984			
		1,537	8,148,721	\$878,165,759
	No. 144 No leasing active 157 161	No. Date 144 9-18-96 No leasing activity since 1983 157 4-24-96	No. Date Leased 144 9-18-96 29 No leasing activity since 1983 157 4-24-96 902 161 9-25-96 606	No. Date Leased Leased 144 9-18-96 29 100,026 No leasing activity since 1983 4-24-96 902 4,641,292 161 9-25-96 606 3,407,403 No leasing activity since 1984

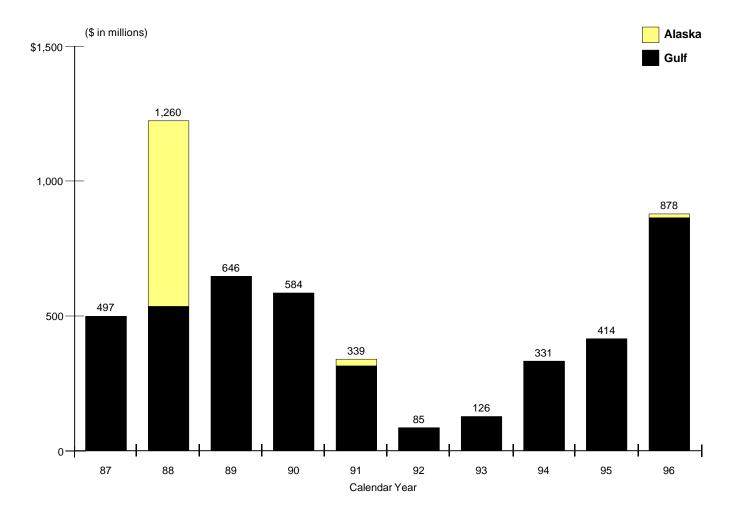


Figure 22. Bonuses paid on lease sales of OCS oil and gas tracts by OCS region, 1987-96

Table 20. Summary of bonuses paid on lease sales of OCS oil and gas tracts, Calendar Years 1954-96

	No. of	Tracts	Acres	Bonuses
	Sales	Leased	Leased	Paid
1954*	3	114	486,870	\$ 140,969,005
1955	1	121	402,567	108,528,726
1959	2	42	171,300	89,746,992
1960**	2	148	707,026	282,717,065
1962	3	420	1,929,177	489,481,061
1963	1	57	312,945	12,807,337
1964	2	124	613,524	95,874,327
1965*	1	50	72,000	33,740,309
1966	3	42	141,768	209,199,893
1966			•	
	2	159	746,951	510,109,742
1968	3	197	934,164	1,346,487,097
1969*	3	40	114,282	111,660,685
1970	2	138	598,540	945,064,773
1971	1	11	37,222	96,304,523
1972	2	178	826,195	2,251,347,556
1973	2	187	1,032,570	3,082,462,611
974	4	356	1,762,158	5,022,860,815
975	4	321	1,679,877	1,088,133,152
976	4	246	1,277,937	2,242,898,467
977	2	211	1,100,734	1,568,564,745
978	4	249	1,297,274	1,767,042,064
979	6	351	1,767,443	5,078,861,692
980	3	218	1,134,227	4,204,640,257
981	7	430	2,265,537	6,652,980,897
982	5	357	1,886,360	3,987,490,009
983	8	1,251	6,587,823	5,749,016,369
1984	6	1,387	7,397,939	3,928,876,308
985	3	681	3,573,554	1,557,650,714
986	2	142	734,418	187,094,747
987	2	640	3,447,809	497,247,006
988***	7	1,621	8,838,943	1,259,548,738
	2			
1989		1,049	5,580,867	645,617,410
990	2	825	4,263,446	584,301,918
991	4	676	3,413,560	338,856,549
992	2	204	1,020,919	84,784,975
993	2	336	1,714,458	126,467,246
994	2	560	2,775,014	331,367,072
1995	2	835	4,341,665	414,007,620
1996	3	<u>1,537</u>	8,148,721	878,165,759
Total	119	16,511	85,137,784	\$58,002,976,231

^{*} Sales include one sulfur lease.

^{**} Sales include one salt lease.

^{***} Sales include one salt and sulfur lease.

Table 21. Summary of other revenues by area from OCS leases, Calendar Years 1957-96

	1957-86	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Alabama	\$ 85,356	\$ 101,859	\$ 209,011	\$ 191,949	\$ 252,089	\$ 248,742
Alaska	221,330	71,320	130,696	102,480	84,048	67,568
Atlantic States	73,728					
California	2,221,848	434,917	646,162	526,300	551,205	441,400
Gulf of Mexico						
Louisiana	41,300,092	19,239,027	8,727,373	26,261,190	16,028,740	15,444,167
Mississippi		15,594	32,874	15,594	49,731	49,731
Texas	11,945,575	<u>1,536,615</u>	7,076,705	11,793,401	2,332,435	4,426,090
Total	\$55,847,929	\$21,399,332	\$16,822,821	\$38,890,914	\$19,298,248	\$20,677,698

Table 21. Summary of other revenues by area from OCS leases, Calendar Years 1957-96 (cont.)

1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1957-96	
\$ 1,691,097	\$ (13,741)	\$ 129,294	\$ (679,998)	\$ 363,036	\$ 2,578,694	Alabama
67,568	67,568	86,000	86,000	98,945	1,083,523	Alaska
					73,728	Atlantic States
997,354	3,068,787	343,906	(1,176,725)	521,887	8,577,041	California
				2,317	2,317	Gulf of Mexico
33,533,897	119,445,081	141,190,812	19,803,444	40,394,227	481,368,050	Louisiana
67,011	299,731	280,911	90,589	(8,289)	893,477	Mississippi
3,386,119	14,859,633	(1,094,099)	(2,440,656)	9,436,809	63,258,627	Texas
\$39,743,046	\$137,727,059	\$140,936,824	\$15,682,654	\$50,808,932	\$557,835,457	Total

NOTE: This table was formerly titled "Summary of minimum royalties by area from OCS leases." The revenues in this table include minimum royalties; however, other revenue sources are also represented, including settlement payments, gas storage fees, estimated payments, and recoupments. The increase in revenues in 1993-94 was due to additional collections from settlements. The decline in revenues in 1995 was due to a lower volume of settlement payments and to a number of recoupments for estimated royalty payments, particularly recoupments of estimated gas royalties. Estimated payments by many payors exceeded royalty obligations when gas prices fell in 1995.

Boundaries for offshore State areas have not been legally defined beyond the area identified in section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act Amendments of 1985, Public Law 99-272. Beginning in 1996, revenues from new offshore leases issued in the Gulf of Mexico beyond the section 8(g) boundaries will be listed in this report under "Gulf of Mexico". Revenues from leases issued within each State's 8(g) zone and leases previously identified with a particular State will continue to be listed under that State.

Table 23. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity and State from Federal onshore mineral leases

	Sales	Sales	
	Volume	Value	Royalties
Carbon Dioxide			
Colorado	234,250,970 10,455,185 21,105,185 265,811,340	\$ 143,182,785 3,913,822 5,952,339 \$ 153,048,946	\$ (492,433) 487,289 105,950 \$ 100,806
Clay			
Alabama	56,703 <u>14,641</u> 71,344	\$ 113,406 292,820 \$ 406,226	\$ 4,536 16,105 \$ 20,641
Coal			
Alabama	49,377 18,765,590 249,333 24,816,378 5,861,991 1,835,184 769,297 26,403,884 570,668 248,866,650 328,188,352	\$ 2,314,737 379,452,858 5,998,568 282,031,013 169,569,454 15,376,728 26,221,224 582,264,498 16,946,521 1,450,325,503 \$2,930,501,104	\$ 169,544 28,560,925 268,385 32,935,987 20,844,809 1,012,891 746,551 39,456,175 1,233,841 176,655,794 \$301,884,902
Missouri	19,894	\$ 10,184,266	\$ 314,270
Fluorspar Illinois	2,328	\$ 458,213	\$ 22,911
Garnet Gem Idaho	7	\$ 1,321	\$ 132
Gas			
Alabama	1,223,583 18,709,815 10,244,570 14,571,665 76,311,232 18,784,254	\$ 2,777,356 25,263,753 20,137,483 24,029,977 106,526,711 30,267,987	\$ 326,081 3,213,394 2,712,983 2,564,484 12,652,064 3,790,890

Table 23. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity and State from Federal onshore mineral leases (cont.)

	Sales	Sales	.
	Volume	Value	Royalties
Gas (cont.)			
Kentucky	290,505	\$ 600,299	\$ 74,757
Louisiana	25,150,071	58,842,219	7,316,223
Michigan	5,845,068	14,300,153	1,774,088
Mississippi	649,458	1,502,418	189,313
Montana	13,976,481	24,641,406	2,996,141
New Mexico	1,060,741,088	1,464,283,625	164,810,087
New York	26,388	61,633	7,680
North Dakota	7,782,665	8,989,017	1,048,918
Ohio	779,793	1,890,894	225,782
Oklahoma	17,058,634	32,851,471	4,102,718
Pennsylvania	92,181	198,005	25,134
South Dakota	351,322	374,329	44,020
Tennessee	427	768	96
Texas	79,428,239	163,165,743	19,407,020
Utah	59,903,175	81,132,525	8,785,977
Virginia	512,017	1,198,772	151,412
West Virginia	820,837	2,074,107	259,273
	486,492,591	649,145,526	· ·
Wyoming Subtotal	1,899,746,059	\$2,714,256,177	<u>73,417,645</u>
Subtotal	1,099,740,059	\$2,714,250,177	\$309,896,180
Gas Lost			
California	24,289	\$ 34,571	\$ 4,321
New Mexico	<u> 1,217</u>	<u>1,546</u>	<u> </u>
Subtotal	25,506	\$ 36,117	\$ 4,514
Gas Plant Products			
Alabama	1,185	\$ 512	\$ 166
Alaska	(3,770,345)	(1,375,969)	(154,176)
California	2,451,823	922,113	74,286
Colorado	58,141,663	18,670,708	1,380,395
Kansas	5,002,557	1,818,481	180,245
Louisiana	12,557,994	4,532,544	369,541
Michigan	1,258,691	433,526	37,032
Montana	3,766,497	1,669,566	130,326
New Mexico	670,761,522	185,689,383	16,395,005
North Dakota	7,611,602	2,363,409	164,577
Oklahoma	702,646	206,219	21,500
Texas	5,369,989	1,676,006	193,607
Utah	46,937,552	9,014,659	589,447
	324,363,906	82,957,380	4,906,989
Wyoming Subtotal	1,135,157,282	\$ 308,578,537	\$ 24,288,940
Subiolai	1,130,101,202	φ 300,376,33 <i>1</i>	φ ∠4,∠00,940

Table 23. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity and State from Federal onshore mineral leases (cont.)

	Sales	Sales	
	Volume	Value	Royalties
Geothermal			
California	12,931,188	\$125,381,327	\$14,292,089
Nevada	2,326,613	54,329,050	5,376,825
Utah	972,341	2,287,860	228,786
Subtotal	16,230,142	\$181,998,237	\$19,897,700
Gilsonite			
Utah	2,355	\$ 820,410	\$ 27,591
Hot Water			
California	7,657,182	\$ 55,131,714	\$ 5,536,870
Nevada	10,608	41,901	4,190
New Mexico	6,561	7,873	787
Subtotal	7,674,351	\$ 55,181,488	\$ 5,541,847
Langbeinite			
New Mexico	638,946	\$ 51,435,029	\$ 1,028,700
Lead			
Missouri	287,680	\$154,014,802	\$ 4,629,377
Limestone			
Virginia	73,804	\$ 596,904	\$ 29,845
Magnesium			
Utah	32,596	\$ 564,067	\$ 16,922
Nitrogen			
North Dakota	8,280	\$ 1,656	\$ 207
Wyoming	<u>57,218</u>	211,136	18,032
Subtotal	65,498	\$ 212,792	\$ 18,239
Oil			
Alabama	155,639	\$ 2,998,252	\$ 374,636
Alaska	936,021	17,364,249	2,159,510
Arkansas	1,544	28,843	3,605
California	21,008,522	318,123,197	24,469,149
Colorado	6,606,337 14,395	133,946,689 272,524	17,927,822 34,065
Illinois	51,088	1,000,619	116,764
	01,000	1,000,010	110,704

Table 23. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity and State from Federal onshore mineral leases (cont.)

·	Sales	Sales		
	Volume	Value	Royalties	
Oil (cont.)				
Kansas	352,716	\$ 6,782,158	\$ 764,094	
Kentucky	6,940	127,046	3,933	
Louisiana	1,220,163	23,425,054	2,599,661	
Michigan	86,182	1,681,689	201,359	
Mississippi	739,436	13,056,514	1,514,315	
Montana	2,845,614	48,490,033	5,253,148	
Nebraska	74,397	1,440,446	180,805	
Nevada	1,178,031	17,711,093	2,196,542	
New Mexico	31,408,809	629,703,513	63,176,117	
North Dakota	5,808,925	109,379,591	13,050,199	
Ohio	26,027	480,077	38,702	
Oklahoma	203,345	3,968,299	417,432	
Pennsylvania	8,020	147,536	12,283	
South Dakota	262,706	4,615,073		
Texas	644,019	12,074,367	569,417	
		92,667,274	1,420,240	
Utah	4,760,131		9,661,290	
West Virginia	7,714	149,192	18,649	
Wyoming	43,127,558	809,395,033	86,257,959	
Subtotal	121,534,279	\$2,249,028,361	\$232,421,696	
Oil Lost				
Oklahoma	1	\$ 11	\$ 1	
Phosphate				
Florida	26,205	\$ 504,970	\$ 29,377	
Idaho	5,571,480	92,052,584	4,603,271	
Subtotal	5,597,685	\$ 92,557,554	\$ 4,632,648	
	5,000,000	, ,,	,,,,,,	
Potash				
California	66,859	\$ 7,058,347	\$ 278,991	
New Mexico	1,126,156	96,855,441	1,742,027	
Utah	<u>13,556</u>	<u>1,180,500</u>	<u>35,415</u>	
Subtotal	1,206,571	\$ 105,094,288	\$ 2,056,433	
Purge Liquor				
Wyoming	53,771	\$ 1,197,728	\$ 63,969	
Quartz Crystals				
-	E0 020	¢ 440.400	¢	
Arkansas	58,838	\$ 110,492	\$ 5,525	

Table 23. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity and State from Federal onshore mineral leases (cont.)

	Sales	Sales	
	Volume	Value	Royalties
Sand and Gravel			
Nevada	3,022,944	\$ 12,582,385	\$ 582,578
Sodium			
California	1,310,898 60,447 280,073 4,632 <u>4,927,616</u> 6,583,666	\$ 126,428,709 8,440,859 530,588 24,367 <u>377,522,631</u> \$ 512,947,154	\$ 6,167,214 422,044 26,834 731 19,327,118 \$ 25,943,941
Sulfur			
Alabama	505 2,589 1,760 7,339 7,900 <u>354,271</u> 374,364	\$ 21,222 17,400 10,618 67,479 78,204 11,866,759 \$ 12,061,682	\$ 2,656 870 461 3,482 5,570 42,948 \$ 55,987
Trona Ore			
California Wyoming Subtotal	37,530 <u>25,845</u> 63,375	\$ 1,296,221 1,692,313 \$ 2,988,534	\$ 64,811 84,819 \$ 149,630
Zinc			
Illinois	667 <u>58,169</u> 58,836	\$ 191,225 <u>28,397,096</u> \$ 28,588,321	\$ 9,561 <u>925,097</u> \$ 934,658
Total		\$9,579,451,146	\$934,570,583

NOTE: One of the principal payors reporting on carbon dioxide in Colorado claimed a recoupment in 1996 against prior year royalty payments. The recoupment is based on a royalty calculation procedure that has been rescinded by the Minerals Management Service (MMS). The payor claimed the recoupment and posted surety with MMS while the matter is under appeal. The recoupment claimed for prior year royalty payments resulted in a net refund to the payor during the year.



Figure 29. Federal onshore coal royalties by State, in millions, Calendar Year 1996

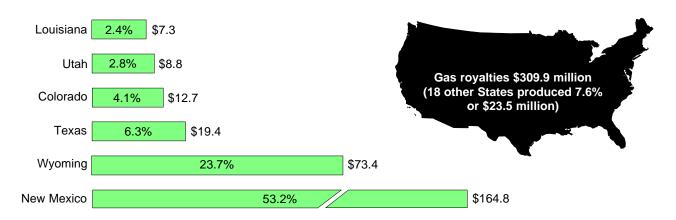


Figure 30. Federal onshore gas royalties by State, in millions, Calendar Year 1996

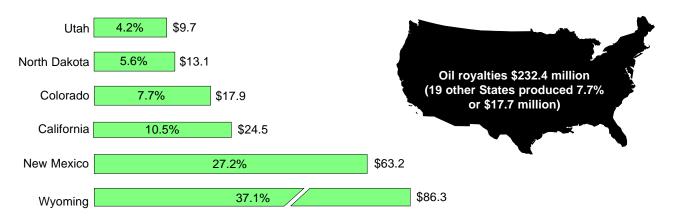


Figure 31. Federal onshore oil royalties by State, in millions, Calendar Year 1996

Table 24. Summary of rents by State from Federal onshore mineral leases, Calendar Years 1985-96

	1985-92	1993	1994	1995	1996	1985-96
	1905-92	1993	1994	1995	1990	1905-90
		A 440 T 04	A 444 - 04	A 440.404	A 404.00=	A O 1 T T O 1 T
Alabama		\$ 148,731	\$ 144,721	\$ 119,194	\$ 131,907	\$ 2,177,647
Alaska	20,393,831	184,277	75,555	79,005	46,654	20,779,322
Arizona	5,892,772	128,538	143,965	104,142	120,001	6,389,418
Arkansas	6,679,713	383,113	222,377	186,098	204,792	7,676,093
California	13,271,134	564,605	498,049	384,526	441,592	15,159,906
Colorado	57,472,947	3,288,528	3,228,768	3,117,022	3,730,093	70,837,358
Florida	2,357,669	68,496	56,473	43,354	15,007	2,540,999
Georgia	101,024					101,024
Idaho	7,430,473	59,346	61,136	5,699	15,392	7,572,046
Illinois	30,380	5,714	4,664	12,727	12,331	65,816
Indiana	2,921	15	15	415	415	3,781
lowa	1,635					1,635
Kansas	334,963	10,575	20,002	23,579	21,552	410,671
Kentucky	280,542	43,962	29,487	28,090	28,938	411,019
Louisiana	1,609,915	346,610	335,101	373,264	396,220	3,061,110
Maryland	12,599	2,443	496	496	496	16,530
Michigan	3,712,629	196,934	153,398	115,897	57,425	4,236,283
Minnesota	86,366	6,880	900	35,071	(22,931)	106,286
Mississippi	4,892,916	485,045	429,009	418,426	403,734	6,629,130
Missouri	86,386	5,582	16,316	60,616	(93,095)	75,805
Montana	42,633,548	1,140,873	766,029	1,119,851	1,745,108	47,405,409
Nebraska	614,096	22,736	17,652	14,089	15,966	684,539
Nevada	63,956,807	6,077,074	5,769,184	4,582,157	4,211,910	84,597,132
New Mexico	49,612,039	2,813,487	2,606,661	2,456,895	2,944,416	60,433,498
New York	67,073					67,073
North Carolina	111,844	2,233	3,424	2,130		119,631
North Dakota	4,321,513	295,313	404,003	477,936	652,203	6,150,968
Ohio	170,580	25,622	24,051	33,588	39,305	293,146
Oklahoma	3,443,083	240,475	184,616	240,742	433,150	4,542,066
Oregon	10,600,146	103,696	107,749	(69,542)	135,675	10,877,724
Pennsylvania	14,173	1,015	1,017	1,127	1,127	18,459
South Carolina	19,024	1,034	2,373	555	555	23,541
South Dakota	4,768,879	185,368	185,604	211,510	271,355	5,622,716
Tennessee	71,831	253	253			72,337
Texas	2,094,639	292,359	282,450	316,163	398,343	3,383,954
Utah	63,286,470	4,973,504	4,335,627	4,328,797	4,692,391	81,616,789
Virginia	1,865,183	150,828	90,361	40,166	(11,215)	2,135,323
Washington	4,084,227	3,584	2,448	20,078	20,366	4,130,703
West Virginia	2,038,143	138,888	78,586	261,951	83,669	2,601,237
Wisconsin	416,543	1,119	1,638	3,197	3,417	425,914
Wyoming	•	12,268,209	12,606,631	<u>14,669,508</u>	<u>16,433,599</u>	202,837,953
	<u></u>					
Total	5527,333,756	\$34,667,064	\$32,890,789	\$33,818,519	\$37,581,863	\$666,291,991

NOTE: Fluctuations in revenues from one year to another may be due to lease additions, lease terminations, estimated rent payments, and recoupments.

Table 25. Fiscal Year 1996 accepted bonus bids by State and commodity from sales of Federal onshore mineral leases

-	No. of Leases	Acres Leased	Accepted Bonus Bids		No. of Leases	Acres Leased	Accepted Bonus Bids
	LCGGCG	Leased	Donas Dias		LCGSCS	Leasea	Donus Dius
Arkansas				North Dakota			
Oil and Gas	4	928	\$ 69,314	Oil and Gas	66	28,644	\$ 1,193,954
Colorado				Ohio			
Coal	1	2,600	4,057,900	Oil and Gas	1	113	226
Oil and Gas	195	139,313	1,521,786				
				Oklahoma			
ldaho				Oil and Gas	173	56,163	583,081
Phosphate	1	120	88,270				
				South Dakota)		
Kentucky				Oil and Gas	78	51,704	616,042
Oil and Gas			172				
				Texas			
Louisiana				Oil and Gas	42	21,332	406,408
Oil and Gas	112	41,768	421,868				
				Utah			
Mississippi				Coal	2	5,469	8,267,000
Oil and Gas	64	16,598	330,241	Oil and Gas	185	199,987	9,132,042
Montana				Wyoming			
Oil and Gas	297	216,346	1,159,545	Oil and Gas	962	671,264	8,693,365
				Sodium	2	1,280	3,673,600
Nevada					<u> </u>		
Geothermal	4	6,237	260,010	Total	2,495	1,618,074	\$56,031,328
Oil and Gas	33	30,742	90,776				
New Mexico							
Oil and Gas	273	127,466	15,465,728				
Cir aria Cas	210	121,400	10,400,120				

NOTE: Accepted bonus bids in tables 25 and 26 include both revenues actually collected in Fiscal Year (FY) 1996 and revenues that may be deferred until later years. Coal bonus payments may be deferred through five annual installments from the date of the lease sale. Bonus collections in tables 2 and 3 of this report represent actual payments received in Calendar Year (CY) 1996. Bonus revenues collected and deferred in FY 1996 in tables 25 and 26 will subsequently not correspond to bonus revenues collected in CY 1996 in tables 2 and 3.

The accepted bonus bid in Kentucky represents collections in FY 1996 from an oil and gas lease sale conducted in a prior year.

Oil and gas figures in Utah include 8 combined hydrocarbon leases on 12,573 acres issued in FY 1996 with an accepted bonus bid of \$7,705,212. The combined hydrocarbon leases involve the recovery of oil and gas from tar sands under the provisions of the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981.

SOURCE: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

Table 26. Summary of accepted bonus bids from sales of Federal onshore mineral leases, Fiscal Years 1954-96

	Oil	& Gas	Othe	r Minerals		Totals
	Acres	Accepted	Acres	Accepted	Acres	Accepted
	Leased	Bonus Bids	Leased	Bonus Bids	Leased	Bonus Bids
1954-59	270,448	\$ 4,685,364	79,394	\$ 3,174,974	349,842	\$ 7,860,338
1960	21,947	668,865	11,748	111,291	33,695	780,156
1961	27,466	12,395,374	25,863	1,030,725	53,329	13,426,099
1962	32,711	7,059,451	41,507	223,379	74,218	7,282,830
1963	53,124	2,089,236	54,244	475,288	107,368	2,564,524
1964	20,335	649,918	32,290	1,112,824	52,625	1,762,742
1965	46,572	1,805,432	30,009	1,072,714	76,581	2,878,146
1966	35,453	572,837	48,979	1,071,869	84,432	1,644,706
1967	61,665	764,296	47,606	936,656	109,271	1,700,952
1968	71,505	972,523	95,303	3,102,240	166,808	4,074,763
1969	36,969	754,543	,	, , ,	36,969	754,543
1970	38,724	478,890	18,493	370,395	57,217	849,285
1971	52,102	1,163,136	28,706	7,627,114	80,808	8,790,250
1972	88,326	1,117,543	,	, , ,	88,326	1,117,543
1973	89,315	2,203,370	133	33,635	89,448	2,237,005
1974	65,247	2,295,623	24,493	449,192,426	89,740	451,488,049
1975	112,401	8,202,991	362	3,618	112,763	8,206,609
1976	74,616	4,934,208			74,616	4,934,208
1977	80,529	7,820,947			80,529	7,820,947
1978	76,438	12,705,965	574	31,380	77,012	12,737,345
1979	62,447	7,597,171	6,475	816,008	68,922	8,413,179
1980	71,623	22,048,947	9,897	933,369	81,520	22,982,316
1981	126,070	103,314,389	60,034	25,358,616	186,104	128,673,005
1982	991,186	95,304,216	352,510	29,966,642	1,343,696	125,270,858
1983	131,702	31,150,106	173,694	30,958,099	305,396	62,108,205
1984	394,264	49,484,379	17,955	584,422	412,219	50,068,801
1985	517,612	47,367,665	4,444	227,094	522,056	47,594,759
1986	353,055	26,643,088	38,420	3,565,974	391,475	30,209,062
1987	211,488	33,345,494	6,333	1,407,220	217,821	34,752,714
1988	1,913,023	51,208,738	75,408	3,523,373	1,988,431	54,732,111
1989	2,831,737	62,847,022	26,963	16,746,107	2,858,700	79,593,129
1990	1,723,845	49,363,154	3,648	1,709,099	1,727,493	51,072,253
1991	1,845,365	41,493,134	10,224	8,061,021	1,855,589	49,554,155
1992		18,804,174	26,764	3,898,016	1,145,580	22,702,190
1993		22,747,870	11,270	196,686,517	1,756,047	219,434,387
1994		41,430,784	6,879	4,954,028	2,154,294	46,384,812
	2,394,854	47,339,046	13,159	26,035,179	2,408,013	73,374,225
	1,589,795	31,979,336	28,279	24,051,992	1,618,074	56,031,328
Total	21,524,967	\$856,809,225	1,412,060	\$849,053,304	22,937,027	\$1,705,862,529

SOURCE: Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

Mineral Revenues 1996 Preliminary Onshore

Table 27. Summary of other revenues by State from Federal onshore mineral leases, Calendar Years 1985-96

-	4005.00	4000	4004	4005	4000	4005.00
	1985-92	1993	1994	1995	1996	1985-96
Alabama	\$ 172,475	\$ (26,494)	\$ 21,985	\$ 25,797	\$ (151,561)	\$ 42,202
Alaska	9,591	4,565	478,152	(196,652)	24,777	320,433
Arizona	2,083					2,083
Arkansas	287,877	33,540	133,281	10,145	40,531	505,374
California	578,365	(2,674,052)	1,631,435	1,314,934	466,780	1,317,462
Colorado	7,156,750	407,985	1,161,621	1,775,766	2,444,188	12,946,310
Florida	17,975	4,718	4,933	5,946	1,891	35,463
Georgia	1,744	218	217		218	2,397
Idaho	464,182	71,594	78,872	110,797	109,930	835,375
Illinois	11,077	1,729	1,795	1,350	2,311	18,262
Kansas	110,590	120,836	48,226	720,783	15,325	1,015,760
Kentucky	96,309	50,762	23,169	24,823	83,273	278,336
Louisiana	121,023	6,733	1,008,978	72,700	374,091	1,583,525
Maryland	41,205	12,383	10,172	9,654	12,304	85,718
Michigan	24,375	(574)	18,271	10,448	86,271	138,791
Minnesota	421,358	30,476	54,066	48,660	48,660	603,220
Mississippi	104,093	40,033	(66,072)	15,111	(890)	92,275
Missouri	122,398	79,562	(24,209)	(109,940)	21,400	89,211
Montana	2,105,244	1,892,348	6,321,938	664,041	377,455	11,361,026
Nebraska	35,752	17,459	17,460	12,222	24,058	106,951
Nevada	79,126	6,845	4,341,874	17,012	(189,563)	4,255,294
New Mexico	12,258,827	5,011,395	2,208,365	2,375,679	7,936,301	29,790,567
New York	1,000					1,000
North Carolina .	2,370	474	474	474	474	4,266
North Dakota	413,681	(93,359)	4,180,102	587,383	(563,552)	4,524,255
Ohio	19,693	2,340	1,892	2,078	1,920	27,923
Oklahoma	165,728	1,902,133	119,795	(91,569)	116,235	2,212,322
Pennsylvania	41,530	14,410	22,989	16,427	23,813	119,169
South Dakota	105,199	5,387	3,973	6,303	12,371	133,233
Tennessee		620				620
Texas	72,460	21,787	(573)	44,247	27,894	165,815
Utah	4,910,239	1,136,537	5,740,981	747,453	1,142,178	13,677,388
Virginia	21,908	7,272	2,943	1,926	31,184	65,233
Washington	8,470					8,470
West Virginia	594,930	193,046	133,450	173,608	117,009	1,212,043
Wyoming	37,459,572	4,944,395	94,120,369	1,933,837	1,197,303	139,655,476
Total	\$68,039,199	\$13,227,103	\$121,800,924	\$10,331,443	\$13,834,579	\$227,233,248

NOTE: This table was formerly titled "Summary of minimum royalties by State from Federal onshore mineral leases." The revenues in this table include minimum royalties; however, other revenue sources are also represented, including settlement payments, gas storage fees, estimated payments, and recoupments. The increase in revenues in 1993-94 was due to additional collections from settlements. The decline in revenues in 1995 was due to a lower volume of settlement payments and to a number of recoupments for estimated royalty payments, particularly recoupments of estimated gas royalties. Estimated payments by many payors exceeded royalty obligations when gas prices fell in 1995.

Table 29. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity and State from Indian mineral leases

	Sales	Sales	
	Volume	Value	Royalties
Chat			
Oklahoma	239,199	\$ 262,667	\$ 71,760
Coal			
Arizona	12,184,822	\$274,794,525	\$33,226,179
Montana	4,681,254	27,284,017	2,139,868
New Mexico	9,438,892	219,211,160	27,697,824
Subtotal	26,304,968	\$521,289,702	\$63,063,871
Copper			
Arizona	46,519	\$ 20,604,368	\$ 1,690,035
Gas			
Arizona	338,685	\$ 416,783	\$ 81,493
Colorado	133,443,161	141,613,351	18,471,467
Montana	1,293,984	1,782,615	269,978
New Mexico	56,776,248	111,382,644	13,899,521
North Dakota	187,924	281,975	38,077
Oklahoma	26,054,670	47,047,589	7,897,760
Texas	6,144,900	14,312,551	2,781,585
Utah	8,823,728	13,341,919	2,146,014
Wyoming		15,659,653	<u>2,672,664</u>
Subtotal	248,489,802	\$345,839,080	\$48,258,559
Gas Lost			
New Mexico	204	\$ 260	\$ 32
Oklahoma	20,659	50,387	6,298
Subtotal	20,863	\$ 50,647	\$ 6,330
Gas Plant Products			
Arizona	102,111	\$ 37,919	\$ 4,046
Colorado	3,094,000	1,620,030	192,657
Montana	174,002	55,065	3,094
New Mexico	62,634,131	16,763,716	1,541,334
North Dakota	270,953	85,645	8,114
Oklahoma	4,244,090	1,269,162	181,122
Utah	10,812,336	3,389,558	304,859
Wyoming	421,824	175,22 <u>5</u>	7,356
Subtotal	81,753,447	\$ 23,396,320	\$ 2,242,582
Granite			
Washington	169,957	\$ 1,357,256	\$ 169,957
Gypsum			
New Mexico	702,980	\$ 2,811,920	\$ 637,285
INOW INIGATOO	102,300	Ψ 2,011,320	ψ 051,205

Indian

Table 29. Calendar Year 1996 sales volume, sales value, and royalties by commodity and State from Indian mineral leases (cont.)

	Sales	Sales	
	Volume	Value	Royalties
Limestone			
Oklahoma	278,059	\$ 1,181,751	\$ 30,586
	_, 0,000	Ψ .,.σ.,.σ.	Ψ 00,000
Molybdenum Arizona	171	\$ 391,952	\$ 39,197
Alizona	171	φ 391,932	φ 39,197
Oil			
Arizona	94,049	\$ 1,932,548	\$ 328,650
Colorado	155,018	3,001,158	464,451
Michigan	749	14,983	1,967
Montana	798,217	15,175,206	2,261,140
New Mexico	1,022,626	19,726,716	2,838,269
North Dakota	87,643	1,617,684	239,951
Oklahoma South Dakota	1,695,337	33,787,457	5,140,661
	3,843	55,990	11,198
Texas	459,977	9,604,187	1,871,158
Utah	7,949,683	160,262,239	25,968,691
Wyoming	<u>2,006,628</u>	40,308,290	8,304,712
Subtotal	14,273,770	\$ 285,486,458	\$ 47,430,848
Oil Lost			
Colorado	3	\$ 65	\$ 8
Oklahoma	17	298	37
Subtotal	20	363	45
Phosphate			
Idaho	6,454	\$ 409,314	\$ 30,699
Sand and Gravel			
Arizona	2,411,904	\$ 11,056,241	\$ 1,892,114
California	1,558,761	7,077,362	1,135,139
Colorado	15,663	50,905	8,263
Nevada	522,842	2,323,296	196,223
New Mexico	1,569,535	4,186,571	1,006,353
Oklahoma	21,119	22,854	10,279
Utah	221,956	399,521	88,783
Washington	432,045	1,092,757	159,667
Subtotal	6,753,825	\$ 26,209,507	\$ 4,496,821
Silica Sand			
Arizona	29,592	\$ 665,820	\$ 13,021
Sulfur			
North Dakota	21	\$ 132	\$ 16
Total		\$1,229,957,257	\$168,181,612

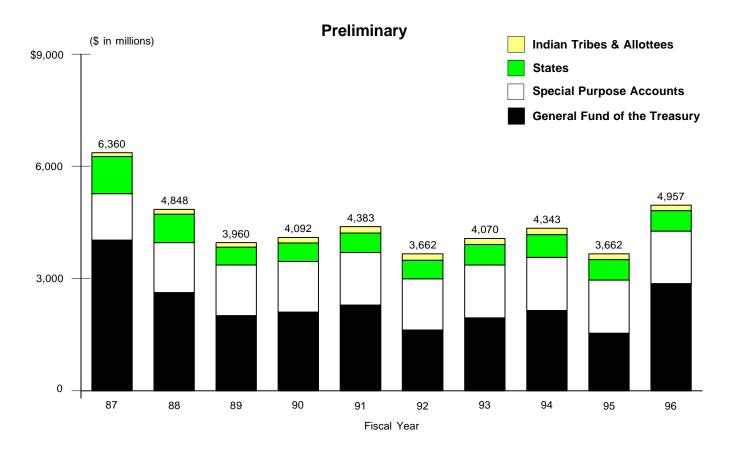


Figure 38. Disbursement of mineral revenues, in millions, from Federal and Indian Leases, Fiscal Years 1987-96

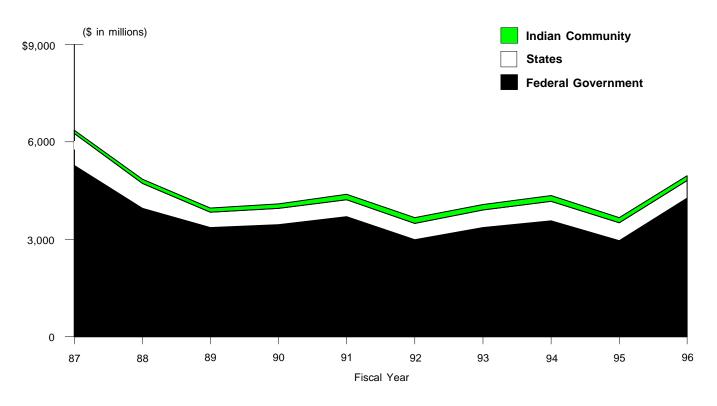


Figure 39. Disbursement of mineral revenues, in millions, to the Indian Community, States, and the Federal Government, Fiscal Years 1987-96

Distribution of Federal and Indian Mineral Revenues

Revenues collected in 1996 from mineral leases on Federal lands were distributed to States, to the U.S. Department of the Treasury (Treasury), and to a number of designated special-purpose accounts administered by Federal agencies. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) disbursed revenues collected from Indian leases to the appropriate Indian Tribes and allottees. Formulas for these disbursements are governed by legislation and regulations (table 30).

The General Fund of the Treasury received 57.8 percent, or \$2.9 billion, of all revenues in Fiscal Year (FY) 1996. Payments to three special-purpose accounts amounted to \$1.4 billion, or 28.2 percent of total mineral revenues. Another \$547.6 million, or 11.1 percent, was disbursed to mineral-producing States from offshore and onshore mineral activity. Indian revenues directed to Tribal governments and individual allotment owners equaled 2.9 percent, or \$145.8 million, during the fiscal year (table 31 and figure 40).

Royalty payments are generally due on the last day of the month following the month of production, unless that day falls on a weekend or holiday. Payments are then due on the first business day of the following month.

Since 1983, the Minerals Management Service (MMS) has generally disbursed mineral revenues derived from leases on public domain lands and shared with the States in the month following receipt of the payment. Disbursements are made under the provisions of section 104 of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 (FOGRMA) which amended the revenue disbursement provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (MLA), 30 U.S.C. 191. Since revenues collected in one month are disbursed in the following month, collection totals in a given year will not equal disbursement totals for the same year. Royalty, rent, and bonus revenues totaling \$457.8 million were distributed to 33 States from Federal onshore lands in FY 1996 (tables 33 and 34, and figure 41).

The MMS deposits Indian revenues in accounts administered by the Office of Trust Funds Management (OTFM) where they are invested and subsequently distributed to Indian Tribes and allottees by BIA.

The MMS administers mineral leases from different land categories. Legislation and regulations govern formulas for the disbursement of revenues from these leases (table 30).

Outer Continental Shelf Lands

Royalty, rent, and bonus revenues from Federal offshore mineral leases on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) are deposited to the General Fund of the Treasury through miscellaneous receipts. Under other applicable laws, specified amounts from total offshore revenues are transferred to the National Historic Preservation Fund and the Land and Water Conservation Fund. Transfers to the National Historic Preservation Fund totaled \$150 million and transfers to maintain the Land and Water Conservation Fund's annual authorization of \$900 million equaled \$896.9 million in FY 1996 (table 31 and figure 40).

Section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (OCSLA) Amendments of 1978 provided that the States were to receive a "fair and equitable" division of revenues generated from the leasing of lands within 3 miles of the seaward boundary of a coastal State containing one or more oil and gas pools or fields underlying both the OCS and lands subject to the jurisdiction of the State. The States and the Federal Government, however, could not reach agreement concerning the meaning of the term "fair and equitable." Revenues generated within the 3-mile boundary were placed into an escrow fund beginning in August 1979. Revenues from the Beaufort Sea in Alaska were placed into a second escrow fund under section 7, beginning in December 1979.

Congress resolved the dispute over the meaning of "fair and equitable" in the OCSLA Amendments of 1985, Public Law 99-272. The law provides for the following distribution of section 8(g) revenues to the States:

- Disbursement of escrow funds during FY 1986-87;
- A series of annual settlement payments disbursed to the States over a 15-year period from FY 1987 to FY 2001; and
- Recurring annual disbursements of 27 percent of royalty, rent, and bonus revenues received within each affected State's 8(g) zone (table 30).

Congress passed a second law, Public Law 100-202, permitting distribution of \$322.9 million of the section 7 Beaufort Sea escrow funds to Alaska in FY 1988.

Nearly \$89.9 million in OCS royalties and escrow funds was released to seven States in FY 1996 under the provisions of the OCSLA Amendments of 1985 (tables 33 and 35).

Public Domain Lands

The majority of Federal lands are in the public domain. Under section 35 of MLA, States other than Alaska receive 50 percent of all royalties, rents, and bonuses collected from any public domain leases located within their respective boundaries. Forty percent of remaining mineral revenues is deposited in the Reclamation Fund, and 10 percent is directed into the General Fund of the Treasury (table 30).

Alaska receives 90 percent of all royalties, rents, and bonuses paid for mineral production on public domain leases in Alaska. The State also receives 50 percent of all royalties, rents, and bonuses generated from the National Petroleum Reserve Alaska (table 30).

Acquired Lands

The MMS collects all royalties, rents, and bonuses from leases issued under the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947, 30 U.S.C. 35 let seq., on behalf of a number of Federal agencies. Revenues are disbursed according to laws applicable to the lands (table 30).

Seventy-five percent of mineral receipts from leases on acquired lands within a national forest administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is distributed to the General Fund of the Treasury. The remaining 25 percent is distributed to the State in which the lease is located (table 30).

Seventy-five percent of mineral revenues from leases on acquired lands within a national grassland administered by USDA is distributed to the General Fund of the Treasury. The remaining 25 percent is distributed to the county in which the lease is located (table 30).

Seventy-five percent of mineral receipts from acquired Flood Control Act lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) is distributed to the State in which the lease is located. The remaining 25 percent is distributed to the General Fund of the Treasury (table 30).

Mineral revenues derived from leases on acquired National Wildlife Refuge lands are shared with the county in which the lease is located, according to one of three alternative formulas prescribed by statute. The remainder is deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury (table 30).

All mineral receipts generated from leases on acquired reclamation project lands are paid to the Reclamation Fund (table 30).

Mineral revenues collected from leases on acquired military lands issued before 1981 are deposited in the General Fund of the Treasury. Revenues collected from leases issued beginning January 1, 1981, are disbursed in the same manner as revenues from public domain leases (table 30).

Receipts from other acquired lands are deposited in a general Treasury account (table 30).

The COE and USDA distributed revenues from acquired lands under their jurisdiction to the States through the end of FY 1992. The MMS assumed distribution of acquired land revenues to the States from lands administered by COE and from national forests administered by USDA beginning in FY 1993. The USDA continued to distribute revenues to the States from acquired grasslands (table 32).

Indian Lands

The BIA collects bonuses and rents from nonproducing leases. The MMS disburses mineral royalties and rents from producing Indian Tribal and allotted leases to OTFM. The BIA subsequently makes disbursements to Tribes and to individual Indian allottees, with the following exceptions:

- Oil and gas payments to four Tribes—the Jicarilla Apache, the Blackfeet, the Navajo, and the Southern Ute—are made directly by the lease payor to financial institutions contracted by the Tribes to receive their mineral payments.
- The BIA has authorized payors to make direct payments to selected individual Indian allottees.
- The Osage Nation manages all mineral leases on its Tribal lands and collects its own revenues.
- Solid mineral royalties are paid directly to the applicable Tribes or to a designated BIA office.

Alaska Native Lands

Payments to the Cook Inlet Region, Inc., in Alaska on behalf of Alaskan Natives for the interests the region holds in several former Federal leases, are made directly by lease payors to the corporation.

Mineral Revenues 1996 Distribution

Preliminary

Table 30. Formulas for the disbursement of revenues from Federal and Indian mineral leases

Outer Continental Shelf Lands

Special-Purpose Accounts \$150 million per year to the Historic Preservation Fund.

Up to \$900 million per year to the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

States Section 8(g) of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, as amended,

provides for the following distribution of revenues to the States:

· Disbursement of escrow funds in FY 1986-87;

A series of annual settlement payments disbursed to the States over a

15-year period from FY 1987 to FY 2001; and

• Recurring annual disbursements of 27 percent of royalty, rent, and

bonus revenues received within each affected State's 8(g) zone.

U.S. TreasuryThe balance of revenues are directed to the General Fund of the

U.S. Treasury.

Public Domain Lands Other Than Alaska

Special-Purpose Accounts 40 percent to the Reclamation Fund.

States 50 percent to the State in which the lease is located.

U.S. Treasury 10 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Public Domain Lands - Alaska

States 90 percent to the State of Alaska.

U.S. Treasury 10 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Distribution Mineral Revenues 1996

Preliminary

Table 30. Formulas for the disbursement of revenues from Federal and Indian mineral leases (cont.)

Public Domain Lands - National Petroleum Reserve Alaska

States 50 percent to the State of Alaska.

U.S. Treasury 50 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Acquired Lands - National Forests

States 25 percent to the State in which the lease is located.

U.S. Treasury 75 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Acquired Lands - National Grasslands

Counties 25 percent to the county in which the lease is located.

U.S. Treasury 75 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Acquired Flood Control Act Lands Administered by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

States 75 percent to the State in which the lease is located.

U.S. Treasury 25 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Acquired Lands - National Wildlife Refuges

Counties Revenues disbursed according to one of three alternative formulas

prescribed by statute.

U.S. Treasury Remainder to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Mineral Revenues 1996 Distribution

Preliminary

Table 30. Formulas for the disbursement of revenues from Federal and Indian mineral leases (cont.)

Acquired Reclamation Project Lands Administered by the Bureau of Reclamation

Special-Purpose Accounts 100 percent to the Reclamation Fund.

Acquired Military Lands - Leases Issued Before 1981

U.S. Treasury 100 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Acquired Military Lands - Leases Issued Beginning January 1, 1981

Special-Purpose Accounts 40 percent to the Reclamation Fund.

States 50 percent to the State in which the lease is located.

U.S. Treasury 10 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Acquired Lands - Other

U.S. Treasury 100 percent to the General Fund of the U.S. Treasury.

Alaska Native Lands - Cook Inlet Region, Inc.

Alaskan Natives 100 percent of Alaskan Native shares to Cook Inlet Region, Inc.

Indian Lands

Indian Tribes and Allottees 100 percent to Indian Tribes and allottees.

Table 31. Disbursement of Federal and Indian mineral lease revenues, Fiscal Years 1982-96

	Revenues in Thousands of Dollars									
	Historic	Land & Wate	er		Indian					
	Preserve	Conserve	Reclamation	n	Tribes &		State	U.S.		
	Fund	Fund	Fund		Allottees		Share	Treasury	Total	
									_	
1982 \$	150,000	\$ 825,950	\$ 435,688	\$	203,000	\$	609,660	\$ 5,476,020	\$ 7,700,318	
1983	150,000	814,693	391,891		169,600		454,359	9,582,227	11,562,770	
1984	150,000	789,421	414,868		163,932		542,646	5,848,044	7,908,911	
1985	150,000	784,279	415,688		160,479		548,937	4,744,317	6,803,700	
1986	150,000	755,224	339,624		122,865		1,390,632	4,983,055	7,741,400	
1987	150,000	823,576	265,294		100,499		990,113	4,030,979	6,360,461	
1988	150,000	859,761	317,505		125,351		767,623	2,627,721	4,847,961	
1989	150,000	862,761	337,865		121,954		480,272	2,006,837	3,959,689	
1990	150,000	843,765	353,708		141,086		501,207	2,102,576	4,092,342	
1991	150,000	885,000	368,474		164,310		524,207	2,291,085	4,383,076	
1992	150,000	887,926	328,081		170,378		500,866	1,624,864	3,662,115	
1993	150,000	900,000	366,593		164,385		543,717	1,945,730	4,070,425	
1994	150,000	862,208	410,751		172,132		606,510	2,141,755	4,343,356	
1995	150,000	896,987	367,284		153,319		553,012	1,541,048	3,661,650	
1996	150,000	896,906	350,264		145,791		547,625	2,866,509	4,957,095	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_	<u> </u>	-		<u> </u>		
Total \$2	2,250,000	\$12,688,457	\$5,463,578	\$2	2,279,081	\$9	9,561,386	\$53,812,767	\$86,055,269	

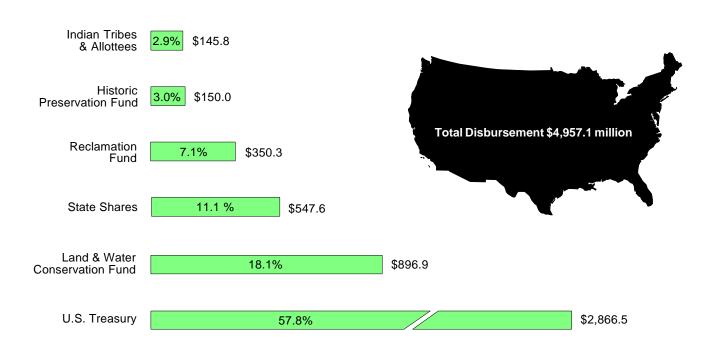


Figure 40. Disbursement of mineral revenues, in millions, from Federal and Indian leases, Fiscal Year 1996

Mineral Revenues 1996 Distribution

Preliminary

Table 32. Summary of mineral revenues distributed to other Federal agencies by the Minerals Management Service from Federal onshore acquired lands, Fiscal Years 1985-96

	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	U.S. Departmen of Agriculture
	5. <u></u>	o. / igiloanaro
985	\$ 2,563,572	\$ 73,531,777
986	2,470,295	39,694,197
987	1,313,384	47,591,946
988	621,309	44,717,622
989	2,002,190	91,939,261
990	2,887,861	54,693,426
991	1,181,910	37,184,243
992	1,420,404	22,336,570
993		18,075,994
994		13,994,072
995		18,675,702
996		15,648,918
Total	\$14,460,925	\$478,083,728

NOTE: The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) distributed revenues from acquired lands under their jurisdiction to the States through the end of Fiscal Year (FY) 1992. Beginning in FY 1993, the Minerals Management Service assumed distribution of acquired land revenues to the States from lands administered by COE and from national forests administered by USDA. The USDA continued to distribute revenues to the States from acquired grasslands.

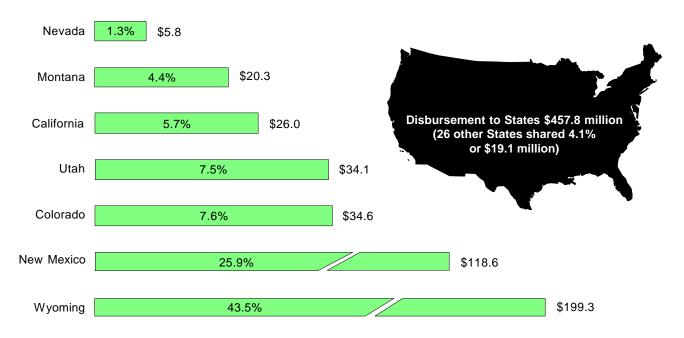


Figure 41. Disbursement to States of royalties and other revenues from Federal onshore leases, in millions, Fiscal Year 1996

Table 33. Summary of mineral revenues distributed to States from Federal mineral leases by revenue type, Fiscal Year 1996

	Coal Royalties	Gas Royalties	Oil Royalties	Other Royalties	Royalties Subtotal
Alabama Offshore Onshore Total	\$ 48,518 48,518	\$9,736,722 <u>130,605</u> 9,867,327	\$ 5,237 84,289 89,526	\$ 27,534 1,149 28,683	\$ 9,769,493 <u>264,561</u> 10,034,054
Alaska Offshore Onshore Total	 	3,131,035 3,131,035	2,400,326 2,400,326	(62,650) (62,650)	5,468,711 5,468,711
<i>Arizona</i> Onshore					
Arkansas Onshore		803,839	2,297	564	806,700
California Offshore Onshore Total	 	115,287 <u>1,344,033</u> 1,459,320	4,621,548 <u>12,968,696</u> 17,590,244	38,570 <u>12,420,140</u> 12,458,710	4,775,405 <u>26,732,869</u> 31,508,274
Colorado Onshore	13,835,110	5,837,495	6,854,925	5,290,533	31,818,063
Florida Offshore Onshore Total	 	 	 	14,689 14,689	14,689 14,689
<i>Idaho</i> Onshore				2,233,232	2,233,232
<i>Illinois</i> Onshore			77,436	9,463	86,899
<i>Indiana</i> Onshore					
<i>Kansas</i> Onshore		860,167	111,930	44,256	1,016,353
<i>Kentucky</i> Onshore	68,135	25,843	1,076		95,054
Louisiana Offshore Onshore Total	 	7,903,236 	3,537,112 390,817 3,927,929	130,862 <u>23,896</u> 154,758	11,571,210 601,382 12,172,592

Table 33. Summary of mineral revenues distributed to States from Federal mineral leases by revenue type, Fiscal Year 1996 (cont.)

Rents	Bonuses	Other Revenues	Net Receipts Sharing	Total Disbursement	
\$ 19,201 35,865 55,066	\$ 124,382 124,382	\$ 900,423 (73,799) 826,624	\$ (29,925) (29,925)	\$10,813,499 196,702 11,010,201	Alabama Offshore Onshore Total
46,788 42,068 88,856	 	9,481,266 (211,243) 9,270,023	(629,471) (629,471)	9,528,054 <u>4,670,065</u> 14,198,119	Alaska Offshore Onshore Total
23,239		24,000	(6,479)	40,760	<i>Arizona</i> Onshore
89,463	79,984	3,216	(59,418)	919,945	<i>Arkansas</i> Onshore
(429) <u>176,314</u> 175,885	 <u>18,224</u> 18,224	20,190,545 <u>973,315</u> 21,163,860	 <u>(1,885,989)</u> (1,885,989)	24,965,521 <u>26,014,733</u> 50,980,254	California Offshore Onshore Total
1,628,061	2,052,018	1,723,285	(2,658,402)	34,563,025	Colorado Onshore
10,194 <u>16,950</u> 27,144	 	1,699 1,699	(6,379) (6,379)	10,194 <u>26,959</u> 37,153	Florida Offshore Onshore Total
7,731	21,737	72,931	(177,085)	2,158,546	<i>Idaho</i> Onshore
3,352		114	(10,869)	79,496	<i>Illinois</i> Onshore
104				104	<i>Indiana</i> Onshore
6,405		137,321	(66,491)	1,093,588	<i>Kansas</i> Onshore
5,246	1,858	14,738	(4,616)	112,280	Kentucky Onshore
292,445 110,472 402,917	4,666,400 258,308 4,924,708	6,592,185 25,318 6,617,503	(52,271) (52,271)	23,122,240 <u>943,209</u> 24,065,449	Louisiana Offshore Onshore Total

Table 33. Summary of mineral revenues distributed to States from Federal mineral leases by revenue type, Fiscal Year 1996 (cont.)

	Coal Royalties	Gas Royalties	Oil Royalties	Other Royalties	Royalties Subtotal
	•	•	•	•	
Michigan	œ.	Ф COO CO4	Ф 07.400	Ф 47.000	Ф 7 40,000
Onshore	\$	\$ 629,601	\$ 67,130	\$ 17,268	\$ 713,999
Minnesota					
Onshore					
Mississippi			-		
Offshore Onshore		387,897 69,522	23 321,632		387,920 391,154
Total		457,419	321,655		779,074
Missouri					
Onshore				1,232,367	1,232,367
Montana					
Onshore	17,267,227	1,174,541	2,307,001	46,487	20,795,256
Nebraska					
Onshore			12,165		12,165
Nevada					
Onshore			998,594	2,845,649	3,844,243
New Mexico					
Onshore	10,726,305	67,870,594	27,274,485	7,993,528	113,864,912
North Carolina					
Onshore					
North Dakota					
Onshore	461,432	181,488	1,777,268	17,331	2,437,519
Ohio					
Onshore		155,750	25,170		180,920
Oklahoma					
Onshore	214,091	1,150,902	158,194	8,461	1,531,648
Oregon					
Onshore					
Pennsylvania					
Onshore		19,224	2,361		21,585
South Carolina					
Onshore					

Table 33. Summary of mineral revenues distributed to States from Federal mineral leases by revenue type, Fiscal Year 1996 (cont.)

Rents	Bonuses	Other Revenues	Net Receipts Sharing	Total Disbursement	
\$ 18,057	\$	\$ 30,699	\$ (60,428)	\$ 702,327	<i>Michigan</i> Onshore
(11,582)		18,296	(589)	6,125	<i>Minnesota</i> Onshore
4,587 94,737 99,324	85,726 85,726	153,314 <u>2,864</u> 156,178	(23,625) (23,625)	545,821 <u>550,856</u> 1,096,677	Mississippi Offshore Onshore Total
2,875		6,987	(36,732)	1,205,497	<i>Missouri</i> Onshore
601,510	345,010	373,429	(1,844,125)	20,271,080	<i>Montana</i> Onshore
1,162	51	1,936	(1,056)	14,258	<i>Nebraska</i> Onshore
2,103,710	304,859	78,594	(572,130)	5,759,276	<i>Nevada</i> Onshore
1,274,265	5,592,591	3,711,087	(5,846,857)	118,595,998	<i>New Mexico</i> Onshore
		119	(15)	104	North Carolina Onshore
89,550	123,025	(87,912)	(192,587)	2,369,595	<i>North Dakota</i> Onshore
6,220	4,095	481	(26,227)	165,489	<i>Ohio</i> Onshore
67,918	192,282	76,585	(148,901)	1,719,532	Oklahoma Onshore
(30,620)		99,690	(3,275)	65,795	<i>Oregon</i> Onshore
283		2,231	(2,511)	21,588	<i>Pennsylvania</i> Onshore
138		1		139	South Carolina Onshore

Table 33. Summary of mineral revenues distributed to States from Federal mineral leases by revenue type, Fiscal Year 1996 (cont.)

	Coal Royaltie	s	Gas Royalties		Oil Royalties	F	Other Royalties		Royalties Subtotal
	rtoyano	<u> </u>	rtoyanioo		rtoyanioo	·	toyanioo		Captotal
South Dakota									
Onshore	\$		21,044	\$	266,142	\$		\$	287,186
Tennessee									
Onshore			76						76
Texas									
Offshore			8,192,268		324,981		113,001		8,630,250
Onshore	1		30,009	_	308,791	_	71,241		410,041
Total			8,222,277		633,772		184,242		9,040,291
Utah									
Onshore	18,590,	501	3,806,751		4,297,435		422,061		27,116,748
Virginia									
Onshore			88,945				5,534		94,479
Washington									
Onshore	479,2	290							479,290
West Virginia									
Onshore			129,652		1,255				130,907
Wisconsin									
Onshore									
Wyoming									
Onshore	87,959,5	<u>585</u>	33,377,469	_	<u>39,715,039</u>	<u>1</u>	0,532,722	<u>1</u>	<u>71,584,815</u>
Offshore Total	\$		26,335,410	\$	8,488,901	\$	309,967	\$	35,134,278
Onshore Total	\$ <u>149,650,</u> 1	<u>194</u> \$	121,025,254	\$ <u>1</u>	00,424,454	\$ <u>4:</u>	3,167,921	\$ <u>4</u>	14,267,823
Offshore and									
Onshore Total	\$149,650,1	194	147,360,664	\$1	08,913,355	\$43	3,477,888	\$4	49,402,101

Mineral Revenues 1996 Distribution

Preliminary

Table 33. Summary of mineral revenues distributed to States from Federal mineral leases by revenue type, Fiscal Year 1996 (cont.)

Rents	Bonuses	Other Revenues	Net Receipts Sharing	Total Disbursement	
\$ 123,917	\$ 273,466	\$ 7,686	\$ (57,924)	\$ 634,331	South Dakota Onshore
				76	Tennessee Onshore
209,000 107,316 316,316	2,076,713 138,383 2,215,096	9,969,334 20,377 9,989,711	(28,563) (28,563)	20,885,297 647,554 21,532,851	Texas Offshore Onshore Total
2,142,435	6,419,910	771,176	(2,333,842)	34,116,427	<i>Utah</i> Onshore
3,755		649	(8,860)	90,023	<i>Virginia</i> Onshore
10,130		6,586	(27,606)	468,400	Washington Onshore
22,604		58,732	(15,191)	197,052	West Virginia Onshore
931		(1)	(32)	898	<i>Wisconsin</i> Onshore
7,632,775	<u>26,716,333</u>	288,193	(6,889,309)	199,332,807	Wyoming Onshore
\$ 581,786	\$ 6,867,495	\$47,287,067	\$	\$ 89,870,626	Offshore Total
\$ <u>16,407,356</u>	\$ <u>42,627,860</u>	\$ <u>8,159,380</u>	\$ <u>(23,707,780)</u>	\$ <u>457,754,639</u>	Onshore Total
\$16,989,142	\$49,495,355	\$55,446,447	\$(23,707,780)	\$547,625,265	Offshore and Onshore Total

NOTE: The offshore royalty subtotal in table 33 includes only production royalties for oil, gas, and other commodities. Offshore minimum royalties in table 33 are listed under "Other Revenues." Offshore royalty figures in table 35 include both production royalties and minimum royalties. The offshore royalty figures in table 35 will subsequently not equal the offshore royalty subtotals in table 33.

As indicated, "Other Revenues" in table 33 include minimum royalties; however, other revenue sources are also represented, including settlement payments, gas storage fees, estimated payments, and recoupments.

"Net Receipts Sharing" represents administrative costs withheld from State distributions under the provisions of Public Law 103-66.

Table 34. Summary of mineral revenues distributed to States by the Bureau of Land Management and Minerals Management Service from Federal onshore mineral leases, Fiscal Years 1920-96

	State Shares in Thousands of Dollars						
	1920-86	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
Alabama	\$ 1,824	\$ 152	\$ 89	\$ 221	\$ 991	\$ 129	
Alaska	272,205	13,044	8,042	9,429	8,048	9,953	
Arizona	24,657	529	386	242	174	173	
Arkansas	26,261	309	517	7,775	876	2,109	
California	391,923	27,829	25,526	24,412	28,583	27,936	
Colorado	497,314	37,033	31,176	32,616	36,356	57,944	
Florida	1,017	28	4	186	56	49	
Idaho	37,121	1,364	2,340	1,935	1,969	1,893	
Illinois			, 	, 		·	
Kansas	10,777	1,359	929	830	1,226	921	
Kentucky							
Louisiana	11,041	517	545	452	542	328	
Michigan	724	56	173	668	724	669	
Minnesota*	7	3	2				
Mississippi	9,895	184	104	74	86	115	
Missouri							
Montana	207,704	27,407	26,068	19,958	20,318	23,227	
Nebraska	2,012	170	156	115	127		
Nevada	89,294	5,136	6,266	9,287	9,283	9,228	
New Mexico	1,359,540	75,478	91,698	88,306	100,120	107,844	
North Carolina							
North Dakota	61,045	6,814	5,738	4,985	5,065	5,977	
Ohio*	3			5	13	3	
Oklahoma	24,003	1,596	1,621	1,912	1,817	1,716	
Oregon	15,067	687	565	291	371	260	
Pennsylvania							
South Carolina							
South Dakota	11,577	905	822	669	695	592	
Tennessee*	13						
Texas*	30	7	8	5	114	22	
Utah	363,288	24,235	30,624	53,035	33,304	32,255	
Virginia		18	18	20	20	19	
Washington	3,314	280	232	208	155	231	
West Virginia	28						
Wisconsin*		1	1				
Wyoming	<u>1,792,175</u>	<u>151,889</u>	<u>163,908</u>	<u>175,786</u>	<u>201,151</u>	<u>196,931</u>	
Total	\$5,213,859	\$377,030	\$397,558	\$433,422	\$452,184	\$480,524	

Mineral Revenues 1996 Distribution

Preliminary

Table 34. Summary of mineral revenues distributed to States by the Bureau of Land Management and Minerals Management Service from Federal onshore mineral leases, Fiscal Years 1920-96 (cont.)

	State Shares in Thousands of Dollars						
	1920-96	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	
Alabama	\$ 6,145	\$ 197	\$ 442	\$ 296	\$ 808	\$ 996	
Alaska	350,037	4,670	4,584	5,377	6,940	7,745	
Arizona	26,629	41	112	94	97	124	
Arkansas	44,894	920	832	1,201	1,538	2,556	
California	645,630	26,015	25,467	21,544	22,084	24,311	
Colorado	877,424	34,563	35,576	34,372	35,916	44,558	
Florida	1,716	27	87	81	102	79	
Idaho	57,513	2,159	2,361	2,509	2,237	1,625	
Illinois	571	79	94	207	191	·	
Kansas	21,502	1,094	871	1,057	1,325	1,113	
Kentucky	342	112	73	70	87	, 	
Louisiana	16,786	943	728	532	782	376	
Michigan	6,816	702	885	753	698	764	
Minnesota*	62	6	17	25	2		
Mississippi	12,821	551	577	486	739	10	
Missouri	3,292	1,205	1,013	599	475		
Montana	434,947	20,271	24,623	23,995	22,378	18,998	
Nebraska	2,614	14	14	6			
Nevada	166,204	5,759	8,136	7,542	8,316	7,957	
New Mexico	2,441,670	118,596	119,203	143,174	135,117	102,594	
North Carolir	3		1	1	1		
North Dakota	105,513	2,370	2,490	2,505	3,325	5,199	
Ohio*	993	165	243	207	351	3	
Oklahoma	42,218	1,720	1,842	1,970	2,778	1,243	
Oregon	17,625	66	48	56	83	131	
Pennsylvania	82	22	22	18	20		
South Caroli	3		2	1			
South Dakota	18,034	634	800	348	483	509	
Tennessee*	14				1		
Texas*	2,251	648	455	515	350	97	
Utah	696,294	34,116	31,106	31,074	31,195	32,062	
Virginia	562	90	89	118	151	19	
Washington	6,727	468	371	123	458	887	
West Virginia	947	197	197	261	264		
Wisconsin*	6	1	1		2		
Wyoming	3,702,895	199,333	<u>214,182</u>	242,066	<u>186,956</u>	<u>178,518</u>	
Total	\$9,711,782	\$457,754	\$477,544	\$523,183	\$466,250	\$432,474	

^{*}Cumulative totals for these States may not include small-revenue shares that were disbursed during the previous decades.

NOTE: Figures represent actual payments to the States and not allocations. Mandated distributions to the States are based on percentage shares of royalties, rents, bonuses, and other mineral revenue collections. Beginning with Fiscal Year (FY) 1986, figures include interest accrued for late disbursements to the States. Beginning with FY 1991, figures represent payments to the States after the deduction of administrative costs required under the provisions of Public Law 103-66. Beginning with FY 1993, figures include distributions from acquired lands administered by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and from national forests administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

SOURCE: Bureau of Land Management and Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior.

Table 35. Distribution of OCS rents, bonuses, royalties, escrow funds, and settlement payments under the provisions of the OCS Lands Act as amended, Fiscal Years 1986-96

	1986-93	1994	1995	1996	1986-96
Alabama					
Bonuses	\$ 819,374	\$	\$	\$ 124,382	\$ 943,756
Rents	465,686	19,613	11,819	19,201	516,319
Royalties	9,451,024	7,920,004	6,822,431	10,179,916	34,373,375
Section 8(g) Escrow	66,000,000				66,000,000
Settlement Payments	2,030,000	490,000	490,000	490,000	3,500,000
Total	\$ 78,766,084	\$ 8,429,617	\$ 7,324,250	\$10,813,499	\$105,333,450
Alaska					
Bonuses	\$ 1,690,277	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,690,277
Rents	2,819,097	120,967	49,058	40,235	3,029,357
Royalties	8,683	8,810	8,882	101,266	127,641
Section 7 Escrow	322,900,000				322,900,000
Section 7 Rents	359,131	8,348	6,553	6,533	380,585
Section 8(g) Escrow	51,000,000				51,000,000
Settlement Payments	38,860,000	9,380,000	9,380,000	9,380,000	67,000,000
Total	\$417,637,188	\$ 9,518,125	\$ 9,444,493	\$ 9,528,054	\$446,127,860
California					
Bonuses	\$ 9	\$	\$	\$	\$ 9
Rents	779,466	15,643	1,564	(429)	796,244
Royalties	Royalties 17,024,111		5,160,390	4,735,950	30,882,198
Section 8(g) Escrow	338,000,000				338,000,000
Settlement Payments	83,810,000	20,230,000	20,230,000	20,230,000	144,500,000
Total	\$439,613,586	\$24,207,390	\$25,391,954	\$24,965,521	\$514,178,451
Florida					
Bonuses	\$ 2,216,037	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,216,037
Rents	115,472	14,307	11,194	10,194	151,167
Royalties					
Section 8(g) Escrow	30,000				30,000
Settlement Payments					
Total	\$ 2,361,509	\$ 14,307	\$ 11,194	\$ 10,194	\$ 2,397,204

Table 35. Distribution of OCS rents, bonuses, royalties, escrow funds, and settlement payments under the provisions of the OCS Lands Act as amended, Fiscal Years 1986-96 (cont.)

	1986-93	1994	1995	1996	1986-96
Louisiana					
Bonuses	\$ 23,427,519	\$ 1,913,682	\$ 890,002	\$ 4,666,400	\$ 30,897,603
Rents	2,316,582	1,016,932	255,213	292,445	3,881,172
Royalties	121,566,960	11,780,932	8,012,718	12,283,395	153,644,005
Section 8(g) Escrow	572,000,000				572,000,000
Settlement Payments	24,360,000	5,880,000	5,880,000	5,880,000	42,000,000
Total	\$ 743,671,061	\$20,591,546	\$15,037,933	\$23,122,240	\$ 802,422,780
Mississippi					
Bonuses	\$ 28,123	\$	\$	\$	\$ 28,123
Rents	117,429	4,587	4,587	4,587	131,190
Royalties	81,897	307,359	127,258	401,234	917,748
Section 8(g) Escrow	14,000,000				14,000,000
Settlement Payments	580,000	140,000	113,787	140,000	973,787
Total	\$ 14,807,449	\$ 451,946	\$ 245,632	\$ 545,821	\$ 16,050,848
Texas					
Bonuses	\$ 14,755,953	\$ 325,148	\$ 477,685	\$ 2,076,713	\$ 17,635,499
Rents	2,093,186	136,300	640,452	209,000	3,078,938
Royalties	100,182,652	10,273,031	7,514,147	9,219,584	127,189,414
Section 8(g) Escrow	382,000,000				382,000,000
Settlement Payments	38,860,000	9,380,000	9,380,000	9,380,000	67,000,000
Total	\$ 537,891,791	\$20,114,479	\$18,012,284	\$20,885,297	\$ 596,903,851
OCS Totals					
Bonuses	\$ 42,937,292	\$ 2,238,830	\$ 1,367,687	\$ 6,867,495	\$ 53,411,304
Rents	8,706,918	1,328,349	973,887	575,233	11,584,387
Royalties	248,315,327	34,251,883	27,645,826	36,921,345	347,134,381
Section 7 Escrow	322,900,000				322,900,000
Section 7 Rents	359,131	8,348	6,553	6,553	380,585
Section 8(g) Escrow	1,423,030,000				1,423,030,000
Settlement Payments	188,500,000	45,500,000	45,473,787	45,500,000	324,973,787
Total	\$2,234,748,668	\$83,327,410	\$75,467,740	\$89,870,626	\$2,483,414,444

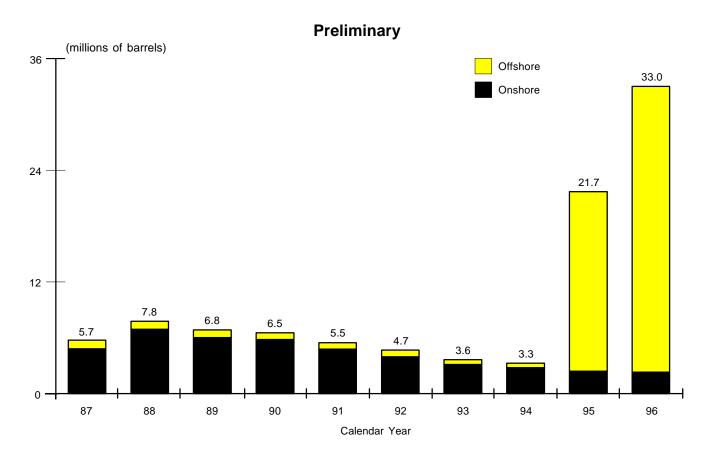


Figure 42. Royalty-in-kind barrels of oil sold by land category, 1987-96

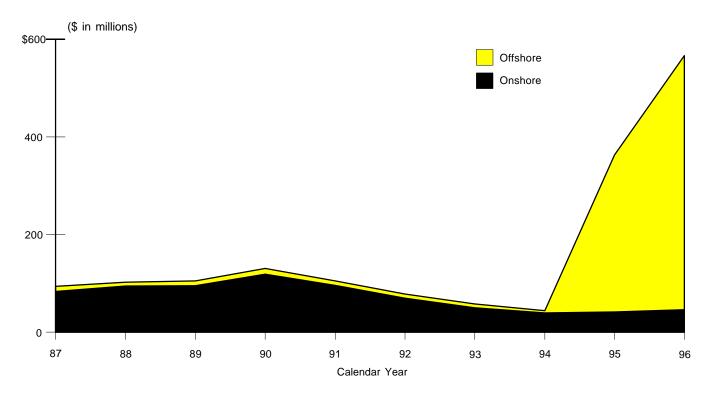


Figure 43. Royalty-in-kind oil royalty value by land category, 1987-96

Royalty-In-Kind

Under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953, the Federal Government, as lessor, may take part or all of its oil and gas royalties "in kind." The Secretary of the Interior, exercising discretionary authority, has historically determined that certain oil refiners do not have access to a secure supply of crude. The Federal Government may direct Federal lessees to pay their royalty shares in crude oil, rather than "in value" as cash. The Federal Government then sells the royalty-in-kind (RIK) oil to eligible refiners at a price consistent with applicable laws and regulations. Contracts with the refiners are usually made for a period of 3 years.

Four onshore oil RIK contracts were in effect in 1996. Collective purchases by the onshore refiners fell 5 percent, from 2.4 million barrels in 1995 to 2.3 million barrels in 1996. The royalty value of the purchases rose, however, 11.2 percent, from \$41.1 million in 1995 to \$45.7 million in 1996 (table 36, and figures 42 and 43). Domestic oil prices are materially influenced by the international market. Low world inventories of oil and high demand in the United States, Europe, and developing nations in Asia caused oil prices to rise in 1996.

One Pacific and nine Gulf of Mexico offshore oil RIK contracts were in effect at the beginning of 1996. One Gulf refiner sold his refinery and terminated his contract during the course of the year. The offshore refiners collectively purchased 30.7 million barrels of RIK crude in 1996, up significantly over a corresponding figure of 19.3 million barrels in 1995. The royalty value of the purchases rose from \$322 million in 1995 to \$520.5 million in 1996 (table 36, and figures 42 and 43). The increase in royalty value is again due to higher prices resulting from low world inventories of oil and high international demand.

The increase in offshore RIK activity in 1995-96 reflects an effort by the Minerals Management Service to provide a secure supply of crude oil to refiners in the Pacific and Gulf areas.

Total RIK crude, with a royalty value of over \$566.2 million, represented approximately 38 percent of the oil royalties paid to the Federal Government in 1996 (tables 3 and 36). The 1996 figure represents the highest RIK royalty value since 1984 when royalty value totaled \$792.2 million.

Table 36. Summary of Royalty-in-kind oil taken as royalty payments for Federal mineral lease sales volume, Calendar Years 1976-96

	Federa	al Onshore	Feder	al Offshore	Tota	I RIK Oil
	Barrels Sold	Royalty Value	Barrels Sold	Royalty Value	Barrels Sold	Royalty Value
1976-86	87,985,357	\$1,487,912,313	203,318,781	\$3,549,896,466	291,304,138	\$5,037,808,779
1987	4,820,893	82,969,264	920,306	10,780,105	5,741,199	93,749,369
1988	6,928,986	94,314,227	861,027	7,951,951	7,790,013	102,266,178
1989	6,021,694	95,241,410	820,300	9,295,589	6,841,994	104,536,999
1990	5,800,634	118,816,887	733,582	11,544,477	6,534,216	130,361,364
1991	4,799,004	95,816,902	674,113	9,050,729	5,473,117	104,867,631
1992	3,956,582	69,303,308	713,272	8,537,273	4,669,854	77,840,581
1993	3,130,328	51,719,709	505,386	5,965,712	3,635,714	57,685,421
1994	2,776,868	39,493,665	483,292	4,268,058	3,260,160	43,761,723
1995	2,419,542	41,125,635	19,305,519	321,988,629	21,725,061	363,114,264
1996	2,298,571	45,712,144	30,716,298	520,527,939	33,014,869	566,240,083
Total	130,938,459	\$2,222,425,464	259,051,876	\$4,459,806,928	389,990,335	\$6,682,232,392

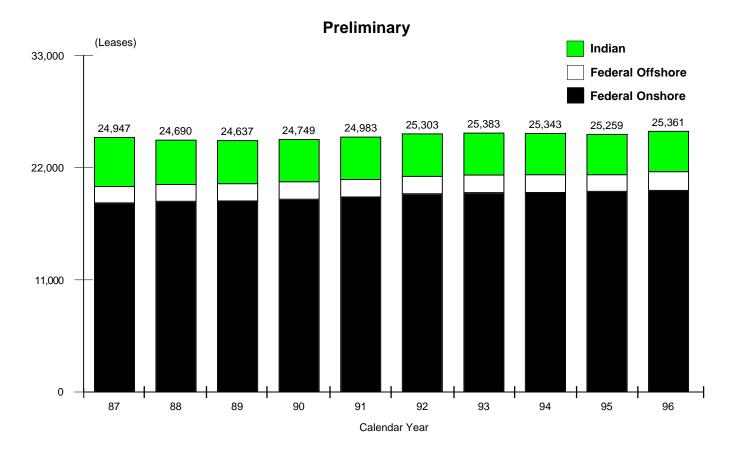


Figure 44. Producing and producible Federal and Indian onshore, and Federal offshore oil and gas leases, 1987-96

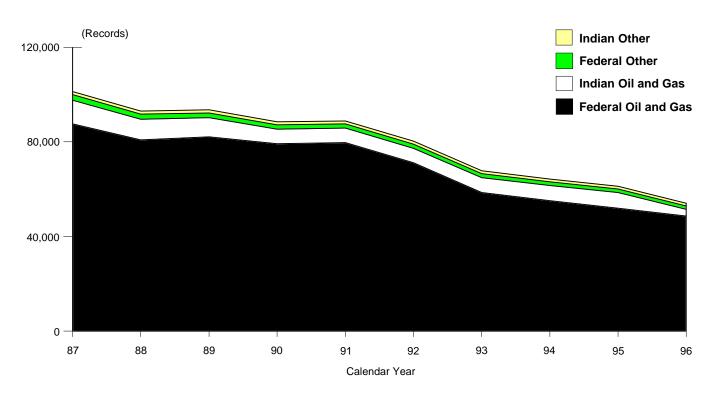


Figure 45. Mineral leases, licenses, permits, and applications on Federal and Indian onshore lands, 1987-96

Lease Management

Oil and Gas Leases

There were 25,361 producing and producible Federal offshore, Federal onshore, and Indian oil and gas leases on 21.1 million acres at the end of 1996. These numbers represent a net increase of 102 leases and 616,547 acres over corresponding totals during 1995 (tables 37 and 38, and figure 44).

Federal offshore lands generated a net increase of 206 producing or producible oil and gas leases in 1996. Offshore producible land rose 626,764 acres during the year (table 38 and figure 44.)

Federal onshore lands experienced a net increase of 92 producing or producible oil and gas leases in 1996. Federal onshore producible land rose 34,059 acres from 1995 to 1996 (table 38 and figure 44).

In contrast, Indian lands produced a net decline of 196 producing or producible oil and gas leases in 1996. Indian oil and gas acreage fell 44,276 acres during the period (table 38 and figure 44).

Coal Leases

Federal and Indian lands contained 140 producing coal leases on 391,540 acres at the end of 1996. These numbers represents a net decline of 8 leases on 26,545 acres over corresponding totals in 1995 (tables 39 and 40, and figure 46).

Indian coal leases and acreage in production remained relatively stable during the 2-year period (table 40 and figure 46). The number of Federal onshore producing leases declined in Colorado, North Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming in 1996. Additional Federal onshore leases were

recorded in Alabama, Kentucky, and Oklahoma during the year.

Other Mineral Leases

Federal onshore and Indian lands contained 188 leases for minerals other than oil, gas, and coal on 249,136 acres at the end of 1996. These numbers represent a net decline of 12 leases and a reduction of 2,671 acres over corresponding totals in 1995 (tables 41 and 42).

Federal onshore lands produced a net decline of 5 leases and 1,179 acres during the year (table 42). Declines in leases and acreage were recorded with quartz crystals in Arkansas, copper in Missouri, and langbeinite and potash in New Mexico. The declines were offset, in part, by increases in leases and acreage with geothermal in California, garnet and phosphate in Idaho, and sodium in Wyoming.

Indian lands produced a net decline of 7 leases in 1996. Indian land in production fell by 1,492 acres during the year (table 42). Additional leases and acreage were recorded with molybdenum in Arizona and granite in Washington. Sand and gravel leases declined in Arizona, California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Washington.

The U.S. Department of the Interior administered 54,031 mineral leases, licenses, permits, and applications on Federal and Indian lands at the end of 1996. This included 52,457 oil and gas records and 1,574 coal and other minerals records. The total number of mineral records fell 11.7 percent from 1995 to 1996 due, in part, to the termination of a number of inactive leases (figure 45, and tables 45 and 46).

Table 37. Producing and producible Federal and Indian onshore, and Federal offshore oil and gas leases as of December 31, 1996

	Feder	al Onshore	India	n Onshore	Tota	I Onshore			
Onshore Lands	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres			
<i>57,61,61,61,61,61,61,61,61,61,61,61,61,61,</i>		710100	110.	710100	140.	710100			
Alabama	23	13,742			23	13,742			
Alaska	35	61,618	1	2,560	36	64,178			
Arizona			15	69,096	15	69,096			
Arkansas	189	94,813			189	94,813			
California	348	79,603			348	79,603			
Colorado	2,013	1,376,247	153	518,576	2,166	1,894,823			
Florida	3	3,476			3	3,476			
Illinois	5	964			5	964			
Kansas	450	123,734			450	123,734			
Kentucky	58	32,934			58	32,934			
Louisiana	177	54,775			177	54,775			
Maryland	2	34,941			2	34,941			
Michigan	67	79,387	3	60	70	79,447			
Mississippi	111	52,814			111	52,814			
Missouri	1	200			1	200			
Montana	1,308	769,047	424	99,687	1,732	868,734			
Nebraska	25	37,767	424	99,007	25	37,767			
Nevada	40	24,883			40	24,883			
New Mexico	5,963	3,433,521	449	539,908	6,412	3,973,429			
New York	5,963 4	1,009	449	559,906	0,412	1,009			
North Dakota	517	313,231	33		550	320,102			
Ohio	146	21,686		6,871	146	21,686			
	816	·	1,819	154.456	2,635	·			
Oklahoma	60	128,080	1,019	154,456	2,033	282,536			
Pennsylvania South Dakota	77	26,728 40,560	1	160	78	26,728			
_	7	49,560			70	49,720			
Tennessee	7 188	2,446			7 197	2,446			
Texas		83,392	9 770	4,003		87,395			
Utah	1,134	844,718	770	248,242	1,904	1,092,960			
Virginia	14	10,981			14	10,981			
West Virginia	158	149,545		40.500	158	149,545			
Wyoming	<u>5,831</u>	2,827,107	<u>77</u>	43,528	5,908	2,870,635			
Onshore Subtotal	19,770	10,732,949	3,754	1,687,147	23,524	12,420,096			
Offshore Lands									
California OCS Area Gulf of Mexico OCS Area					43	217,668			
Central OCS Area					1,400	6,343,975			
Eastern OCS Area						0.407.554			
Western OCS Area					<u>394</u> 1,837	2,107,551 8,669,194			
Offshore Subtotal	Offshore Subtotal								
Total Producing and Producing	Total Producing and Producible Federal and Indian Oil and Gas Leases								

Mineral Revenues 1996

Lease Management

Preliminary

Table 38. Producing and producible Federal and Indian onshore, and Federal offshore oil and gas leases as of December 31, 1987-96

	No.	Acres		No.	Acres
1987			1992		
Offshore Federal	1,589	7,403,201	Offshore Federal	1,709	7,968,814
Onshore Federal	18,539	11,000,487	Onshore Federal	19,428	10,710,890
Indian	4,819	1,625,772	Indian	<u>4,166</u>	1,710,998
Total	24,947	20,029,460	Total	25,303	20,390,702
1988			1993		
Offshore Federal	1,644	7,685,875	Offshore Federal	1,731	8,098,980
Onshore Federal	18,697	10,991,646	Onshore Federal	19,543	10,677,476
Indian	<u>4,349</u>	<u>1,600,469</u>	Indian	<u>4,109</u>	1,708,028
Total	24,690	20,277,990	Total	25,383	20,484,484
1989			1994		
Offshore Federal	1,685	7,889,966	Offshore Federal	1,751	8,214,508
Onshore Federal	18,729	10,874,641	Onshore Federal	19,555	10,651,011
Indian	4,223	1,565,123	Indian	4,037	1,729,492
Total	24,637	20,329,730	Total	25,343	20,595,011
1990			1995		
Offshore Federal	1,714	8,038,529	Offshore Federal	1,631	8,042,430
Onshore Federal	18,898	10,609,663	Onshore Federal	19,678	10,698,890
Indian	4,137	1,607,407	Indian	3,950	1,731,423
Total	24,749	20,255,599	Total	25,259	20,472,743
1991			1996		
Offshore Federal	1,710	7,955,254	Offshore Federal	1,837	8,669,194
Onshore Federal	19,115	10,635,862	Onshore Federal	19,770	10,732,949
Indian	<u>4,158</u>	1,605,970	Indian	3,754	1,687,147
Total	24,983	20,197,086	Total	25,361	21,089,290

Table 39. Producing Federal and Indian onshore coal leases as of December 31, 1996

	F	ederal	I	ndian		Γotal
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Alabama	1	1,610			1	1,610
Arizona			3	64,858	3	64,858
Colorado	31	49,633			31	49,633
Kentucky	3	2,413			3	2,413
Montana	13	31,540	1	14,746	14	46,286
New Mexico	6	12,132	2	36,026	8	48,158
North Dakota	3	5,472			3	5,472
Oklahoma	6	10,251			6	10,251
Utah	31	44,215			31	44,215
Washington	1	241			1	241
Wyoming	_39	<u>118,403</u>	<u></u>		39	<u>118,403</u>
Total	134	275,910	6	115,630	140	391,540

Mineral Revenues 1996 Lease Management

Preliminary

Table 40. Producing Federal and Indian onshore coal leases as of December 31, 1987-96

	F	ederal	i:	ndian	7	Гotal
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
1987	121	213,993	7	195,918	128	409,911
1988	119	224,579	7	155,918	126	380,497
1989	126	235,975	8	156,141	134	392,116
1990	128	255,586	6	115,630	134	371,216
1991	134	273,408	6	113,194	140	386,602
1992	138	279,785	6	123,998	144	403,783
1993	133	268,030	6	123,998	139	392,028
1994	136	276,650	6	123,517	142	400,167
1995	142	294,568	6	123,517	148	418,085
1996	134	275,910	6	115,630	140	391,540

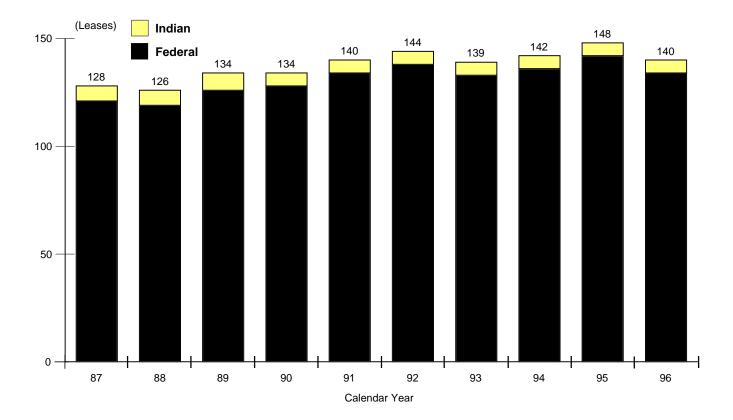


Figure 46. Producing Federal and Indian onshore coal leases, 1987-96

Table 41. Producing Federal and Indian onshore leases of other minerals as of December 31, 1996

	F	ederal	In	ıdian		Total
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Alabama						
Clay	1	40			1	40
Arizona						
Copper			3	6,734	3	6,734
Molybdenum			1	1,944	1	1,994
Sand-Gravel			3	227	3	227
Silica Sand			1	640	1	640
Arkansas						
Quartz Crystals	3	242			3	242
California						
Geothermal	22	23,481			22	23,481
Sand-Gravel		, 	3	1,516	3	1,516
Sodium	1	15,109			1	15,109
Colorado						
Sand-Gravel			1	24	1	24
Sodium	1	2,483			1	2,483
Florida		,				,
Phosphate	1	40			1	40
·	•	40			,	40
Idaho	4	100			4	400
Garnet	1 4	100 4,040	 15	4 2EG	1 19	100 8,396
Phosphate	4	4,040	15	4,356	19	0,390
Illinois	•	200				000
Fluorspar/Zinc	2	228			2	228
Missouri						
Copper/Lead/Zinc	11	26,249			11	26,249
Nevada						
Geothermal	27	38,380			27	38,380
Sand-Gravel	2	554	1	100	3	654
New Mexico						
Gypsum			1	800	1	800
Hot Water	4	4,220			4	4,220
Langbeinite	2	3,956			2	3,956
Potash	21	39,275			21	39,275
Sand-Gravel			4	619	4	619
Sodium	4	3,952			4	3,952
Oklahoma						
Chat			2	230	2	230
Limestone			1	18	1	18
Sand-Gravel			2	77	2	77
Utah						
Geothermal	6	11,558			6	11,558
Gilsonite	1	240			1	240
Potash	10	24,700			10	24,700
Sand-Gravel			1	40	1	40

Table 41. Producing Federal and Indian onshore leases of other minerals as of December 31, 1996 (cont.)

	Fe	ederal	In	dian	T	otal
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
Virginia Limestone	1	355			1	355
Washington Granite		 	1 5	10 131	1 5	10 131
Wyoming Clay Sodium	1 _17	160 <u>32,258</u>	 <u></u>	 	1 	160 _32,258
Total	143	231,620	45	17,516	188	249,136

NOTE: Selected leases may represent communitization or unitization agreements.

Table 42. Producing Federal and Indian onshore leases of other minerals as of December 31, 1987-96

	F	ederal	lı	ndian	-	Γotal
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
1007	102	177.006	22	17.020	124	40E 024
1987	102	177,996	32	17,938	134	195,934
1988	128	210,942	43	19,267	171	230,209
1989	173	336,159	42	14,564	215	350,723
1990	175	338,547	47	12,265	222	350,812
1991	181	348,967	50	16,370	231	365,337
1992	198	358,184	58	18,001	256	376,185
1993	202	363,291	59	21,570	261	384,861
1994	149	232,055	53	17,685	202	249,740
1995	148	232,799	52	19,008	200	251,807
1996	143	231,620	45	17,516	188	249,136

NOTE: Selected leases may represent communitization or unitization agreements.

Preliminary

Table 43. Summary by area of producing and nonproducing oil, gas, and other mineral leases under the supervision of the Department of the Interior on the OCS, as of December 31, 1996

Oil	and Gas	C	ther	Total	Offshore
No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
78	319,240			78	319,240
53	301,739			53	301,739
83	423,345			83	423,345
4,170	20,633,019	6	19,966	4,176	20,652,985
156	898,243			156	898,243
<u>1,854</u>	10,215,177			<u>1,854</u>	10,215,177
6,394	32,790,763	6	19,966	6,400	32,810,729
	No. 78 53 83 4,170 156 1,854	78 319,240 53 301,739 83 423,345 4,170 20,633,019 156 898,243 1,854 10,215,177	No. Acres No. 78 319,240 53 301,739 83 423,345 4,170 20,633,019 6 156 898,243 1,854 10,215,177	No. Acres No. Acres 78 319,240 53 301,739 83 423,345 4,170 20,633,019 6 19,966 156 898,243 1,854 10,215,177	No. Acres No. Acres No. 78 319,240 78 53 301,739 53 83 423,345 83 4,170 20,633,019 6 19,966 4,176 156 898,243 156 1,854 10,215,177 1,854

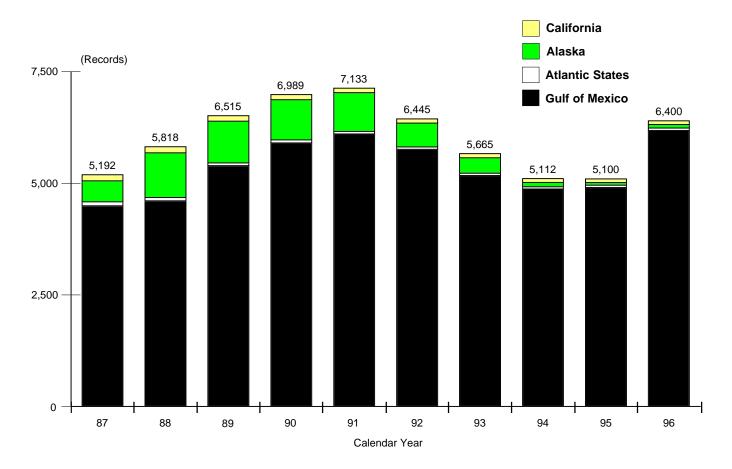


Figure 47. Oil, gas, and other mineral leases, licenses, and permits on the OCS, 1987-96

Mineral Revenues 1996 Lease Management

Preliminary

Table 44. Summary of producing and nonproducing oil, gas, and other mineral leases under the supervision of the Department of the Interior on the OCS, as of December 31, 1987-96

	Oil	and Gas	0	ther	Total	Offshore
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
1987	5,185	26,079,332	7	11,948	5,192	26,091,280
1988	5,801	29,434,977	17	148,774	5,818	29,583,751
1989	6,498	33,273,059	17	148,774	6,515	33,421,833
1990	6,972	35,733,664	17	148,774	6,989	35,882,438
1991	7,121	36,826,386	12	92,865	7,133	36,919,251
1992	6,435	32,959,376	10	81,119	6,445	33,040,495
1993	5,653	28,882,212	12	84,028	5,665	28,966,240
1994	5,105	25,764,899	7	23,247	5,112	25,788,146
1995	5,095	25,997,641	5	18,454	5,100	26,016,095
1996	6,394	32,790,763	6	19,966	6,400	32,810,729

Preliminary

Table 45. Summary by State of oil, gas, and other mineral leases, licenses, permits, and applications under the supervision of the Department of the Interior on Federal and Indian onshore lands, as of December 31, 1996

-			Oil a	and Gas			Total	Oil and Gas
	F	Public	Ac	quired		ndian	0	nshore
	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
A I = I =	00	0.000	450	00.055			404	70.040
Alabama	32	9,093	159	63,955			191	73,048
Alaska	292	89,141	1	400	2	2,720	295	92,261
Arizona	47	69,061	7	10,716	15	69,096	69	148,873
Arkansas	153	76,201	395	272,259			548	348,460
California	575	197,261	22	2,661			597	199,922
Colorado	4,265	3,326,075	218	81,903	156	525,397	4,639	3,933,375
Florida	18	10,718	45	40,640			63	51,358
Georgia								
Idaho	5	6,374					5	6,374
Illinois			15	7,043			15	7,043
Indiana			4	415			4	415
Kansas	129	41,728	321	82,006			450	123,734
Kentucky			86	43,252			86	43,252
Louisiana	129	19,518	656	328,001			785	347,519
Maryland			6	34,941			6	34,941
Massachusetts			1	241			1	241
Michigan	69	36,447	221	55,879	3	60	293	92,386
Minnesota		,	2	280			2	280
Mississippi	34	2.872	951	366,310			985	369,182
Missouri		_,	1	200			1	200
Montana	2,895	2,635,581	352	275,091	435	101,507	3,682	3,012,179
Nebraska	28	33,709	12	4,058			40	37,767
Nevada	1,568	2,629,591					1,568	2,629,591
New Mexico	8,763	5,194,075	41	15,139	456	574,954	9,260	5,784,168
New York		0,104,070	5	1,644			5	1,644
North Carolina								1,044
North Dakota	503	196,099	736	481,002	39	7,708	1,278	684,809
Ohio	1	50	223	51,614		7,700	224	51,664
Oklahoma	757	84,923	419	200,229	1,830	155,425	3,006	,
	8	•		24,073	,	155,425	3,006	440,577
Oregon	o 	4,117	8				_	28,190
Pennsylvania			75	26,728			75	26,728
South Carolina				40.704				044.475
South Dakota	236	203,551	18	10,764	1	160	255	214,475
Tennessee			20	33,817			20	33,817
Texas			491	338,296	9	4,003	500	342,299
Utah	3,521	3,487,335	29	8,029	776	262,289	4,326	3,757,653
Virginia			49	57,706			49	57,706
Washington	5	12,461	2	72			7	12,533
West Virginia			270	164,797			270	164,797
Wisconsin	1	203	6	8,489			7	8,692
Wyoming	<u>18,590</u>	12,158,729	<u>164</u>	65,721	80	44,168	<u>18,834</u>	12,268,618
Total	42,624	30,524,913	6,031	3,158,371	3,802	1,747,487	52,457	35,430,771

Mineral Revenues 1996

Lease Management

Preliminary

Table 45. Summary by State of oil, gas, and other mineral leases, licenses, permits, and applications under the supervision of the Department of the Interior on Federal and Indian onshore lands, as of December 31, 1996 (cont.)

	I, Gas, and	Total Oi	al Other	Tota			Minerals	Other		
	Minerals	Other	shore	Or	ndian	lr	quired	Acc	ublic	Р
	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.
Alabama	83,676	197	10,628	6			40	1	10,588	5
Alaska	98,059	299	5,798	4					5,798	4
Arizona	246,612	84	97,739	15	97,735	14			4	1
Arkansas	362,331	561	13,871	13			13,871	13		
California	379,442	747	179,520	150	2,509	6	119	2	176,892	142
Colorado	4,231,882	4,764	298,507	125	24	1			298,483	124
Florida	52,320	69	962	6			80	2	882	4
Georgia	359	2	359	2			359	2		
Idaho	70,381	163	64,007	158	7,185	50	5,078	10	51,744	98
Illinois	10,594	24	3,551	9	7,100		3,551	9		
Indiana	415	4								
Kansas	123,734	450								
Kentucky	47,586	91	4,334	5					4,334	5
Louisiana	347,519	785								
Maryland	34,941	6								
Massachusetts	241	1								
Michigan	92,386	293								
Minnesota	14,007	293 15	13,727	13			13,259	11	468	2
Mississippi	369,182	985	13,727				13,239			
Missouri	43,570	44	43,370	43			43,370	43		
Montana	3,129,649	3,737		55	15,196	8	43,370 53	43 1	102,221	46
Nebraska	37,767	3,737 40	117,470							
Nevada	2,904,518	1,751	 274,927	 183	560	 1			 274,367	 182
New Mexico	6,053,897	9,423	269,729	163	46,009	9			274,307	154
New York	1,644		209,729		40,009				223,720	154
North Carolina	1,644	5 1	158	1			158	1		
North Dakota	714,306	1,296	29,497	18			130		29,497	 18
Ohio	51,664	224	29,497						29,497	
Oklahoma	493,404	3,043	52,827	37	7,054	12				25
	110,956	3,043 101	82,766	85	1,054	1			45,773 82,756	25 84
Oregon	26,728	75							62,750	0 4
Pennsylvania South Carolina	2,218	2	2 210	2			2,218	2		
South Dakota	2,216 214,475	255	2,218 				2,210			
	33,817	20								
Tennessee										
Texas Utah	342,299 4,161,895	500 4,551	 404,242	225	80	2			 404,162	223
	58,102	4,551 51	396	225			396	2		223
Virginia Washington	58,102 15,241	24	2,708	2 17	2,187	15	390		 521	2
West Virginia	164,797	270	2,700		2,107				521	
Wisconsin	16,613	270 29	7,921	22			7,921	22		
						 21				
Wyoming	12,668,848	19,049	400,230	215	1,920	<u>31</u>	3,120	3	395,190	<u> 181</u>
Total	37,812,233	54,031	2,381,462	1,574	180,469	150	93,593	124	2,107,400	1,300

NOTE: Beginning in 1994, all Federal onshore coal leases, licenses, permits, and applications are listed under public lands. Records from automated systems used to produce tables 45 and 46 in this report no longer distinguish Federal onshore coal activity between public and acquired lands. Most Federal onshore coal mining is conducted on public lands. Indian coal leases, licenses, permits, and applications will continue to be listed under Indian lands. Minerals other than coal will continue to be identified under the appropriate public, acquired, and Indian land category.

SOURCE: Bureau of Land Management and Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior.

Preliminary

Table 46. Summary of oil, gas, and other mineral leases, licenses, permits, and applications under the supervision of the Department of the Interior on Federal and Indian onshore lands, as of December 31, 1987-96

				nd Gas			Total Oil and Gas	
_		ublic		quired		ndian		nshore
-	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres
1987	78,755	64,606,541	8,813	6,597,216	11,047	3,524,758	98,615	74,728,515
1988	72,764	60,928,819	8,064	5,946,917	9,696	3,447,994	90,524	70,323,730
1989	73,266	61,469,693	8,878	6,210,647	9,119	3,587,979	91,263	71,268,319
1990	70,171	57,750,686	9,016	5,899,476	7,159	2,833,786	86,346	66,483,948
1991	70,910	54,016,432	8,793	5,272,419	7,125	2,666,711	86,828	61,955,562
1992	62,305	46,988,872	8,857	4,920,324	7,088	2,283,097	78,250	54,192,293
1993	50,820	37,662,273	7,730	4,195,106	7,301	2,277,079	65,851	44,134,458
1994	48,102	35,762,415	6,995	3,716,707	7,443	2,384,998	62,540	41,864,120
1995	45,474	33,160,024	6,462	3,472,604	7,611	2,434,559	59,547	39,067,187
1996	42,624	30,524,913	6,031	3,158,371	3,802	1,747,487	52,457	35,430,771

Mineral Revenues 1996 Lease Management

Preliminary

Table 46. Summary of oil, gas, and other mineral leases, licenses, permits, and applications under the supervision of the Department of the Interior on Federal and Indian onshore lands, as of December 31, 1987-96 (cont.)

	Public		r Minerals		ndian		al Other		il, Gas, and Minerals	
No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	No.	Acres	
2,125	3,243,214	245	220,154	275	240,285	2,645	3,703,653	101,260	78,432,168	1987
1,953	3,000,797	218	205,157	281	235,135	2,452	3,441,089	92,976	73,764,819	1988
1,775	2,647,295	179	174,403	317	454,472	2,271	3,276,170	93,534	74,544,489	1989
1,673	2,489,233	177	165,462	280	468,590	2,130	3,123,285	88,476	69,607,233	1990
1,562	2,302,414	179	158,322	233	390,915	1,974	2,851,651	88,802	64,807,213	1991
1,582	2,359,136	196	200,643	228	388,759	2,006	2,948,538	80,256	57,140,831	1992
1,524	2,184,990	168	175,989	206	230,949	1,898	2,591,928	67,749	46,726,386	1993
1,428	2,059,618	135	115,239	123	178,884	1,686	2,353,741	64,226	44,217,861	1994
1,377	2,166,651	137	100,976	145	181,664	1,659	2,449,291	61,206	41,516,478	1995
1,300	2,107,400	124	93,593	150	180,469	1,574	2,381,462	54,031	37,812,233	1996

NOTE: Beginning in 1994, all Federal onshore coal leases, licenses, permits, and applications are listed under public lands. Records from automated systems used to produce tables 45 and 46 in this report no longer distinguish Federal onshore coal activity between public and acquired lands. Most Federal onshore coal mining is conducted on public lands. Indian coal leases, licenses, permits, and applications, will continue to be listed under Indian lands. Minerals other than coal will continue to be identified under the appropriate public, acquired, and Indian land category.

SOURCE: Bureau of Land Management and Minerals Management Service, Department of the Interior.

Table 47. General Federal and Indian mineral lease terms

Oil, Gas, and Sulfur Leases on Federal Offshore Lands

Customary Royalty Rate Flat rates of 12 1/2% or 16 2/3% in amount or value of production.

Variable rates of 16 2/3% or more in amount or value of production,

depending on lease sale.

Net profit share rates as specified in lease sale.

See Title 30 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Section 260 - Outer

Continental Shelf Oil and Gas Leasing.

Annual Rent and

Other Fees

Rent \$3 to \$5 per acre.

Minimum royalty \$3 to \$5 per acre after discovery.

Rent \$10 per acre for drainage sales.

Minimum royalty \$10 per acre for drainage sales.

Duration of Lease 5 to 10 years; continued if capable of producing in commercial quantities.

8 and 10 years in depths of 400 meters or more.

Size of Lease 2,500 to 5,760 acres, or equivalent hectares, unless a larger area is needed for

a production unit.

Bonding Requirements

Lease: \$50,000.

Area: depending on development, up to \$3,000,000.

Oil and Gas Leases on Federal Onshore Lands: Competitive Leases

Customary Royalty Rate Leases issued from 5-3-45 to 12-22-87: oil 12 1/2% to 25% and gas 12 1/2%

or 16 2/3% in amount or value of production, depending on production per well

per day for the calendar month.

Leases issued after 12-22-87: flat rate of 12 1/2% in amount or value

of production.

See 43 CFR 3103.3 - Royalties, and Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

Manual Part H-3103-1 - Fees, Rentals, and Royalty.

Annual Rent and

Other Fees

Leases issued prior to 9-2-60: \$0.25 to \$1 per acre.

Leases issued 9-2-60 through 12-22-87: \$2 per acre. Bonus paid at issuance.

Leases issued after 12-22-87: \$1.50 per acre first 5 years, \$2 per acre

subsequent years if extended.

See 43 CFR 3103.2 - Rentals, and BLM Manual Part H-3103-1 - Fees,

Rentals, and Royalty.

Duration of Lease 5 years; continued if capable of producing in commercial quantities.

Size of Lease Through 12-22-87: 640 acres or less.

After 12-22-87: maximum 2,560 acres for lower 49 States and maximum

5,760 acres in Alaska.

Bonding Requirements Lease: \$10,000.

State: \$25,000.

Nationwide: \$150,000.

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Table 47. General Federal and Indian mineral lease terms (cont.)

Oil and Gas Leases on Federal Onshore Lands: Non-Competitive Leases

Customary Royalty Rate 12 1/2% in amount or value of production.

See 43 CFR 3103.3 - Royalties, and BLM Manual Part H-3103-1 - Fees,

Rentals, and Royalty.

Annual Rent and Other Fees

Leases issued priorto 9-2-60: \$0.25 to \$1 per acre. Leases issued 9-2-60 through 2-1-77: \$0.50 per acre.

Leases issued 2-1-77 through 12-22-87: \$1 to \$2 per acre first 5 years,

\$2 per acre subsequent years.

Leases issued after 12-22-87: \$1.50 per acre first 5 years, \$2 per acre

subsequent years.

See 43 CFR 3103.2 - Rentals, and BLM Manual Part H-3103-1 - Fees,

Rentals, and Royalty.

Duration of Lease 10 years; continued if capable of producing in commercial quantities.

Size of Lease 10,240 acres maximum within 6-mile square, or 640 acres minimum.

Bonding Requirements Lease: \$10,000.

State: \$25,000. Nationwide: \$150,000.

Oil and Gas Leases on Federal Onshore Lands: National Petroleum Reserve Alaska Leases Subject to Appropriation Act of 1981

Customary Royalty Rate Not set by law—now 16 2/3%.

Annual Rent and

Other Fees

Rent \$3 per acre.

Duration of Lease 10 years or less.

Size of Lease Up to 60,000 acres.

Bonding Requirements Corporate surety: \$100,000.

Oil and Gas Leases on Indian Lands

Customary Royalty Rate Varies. Generally, new leases provide for 16 2/3% or more in amount or

value of production. Leases before 1982 are generally 12 1/2% or 16 2/3%

in amount or value of production.

Annual Rent and Other Fees

Rent varies from \$1.25 to \$30 per acre.

Duration of Lease Primary term is 5 years or less

Size of Lease Under the Indian Mineral Development Act of 1982, varies for the entire

reservation from a fraction of an acre to over 200,000 acres.

Bonding Requirements Lease: \$500 to \$2,000 depending on acreage.

State: \$75,000

Nationwide: \$150,000.

Preliminary

Table 47. General Federal and Indian mineral lease terms (cont.)

Coal Leases on Federal Lands: Leases Issued Through August 4, 1976

Customary Royalty Rate \$0.15 per ton underground and \$0.175 per ton surface mines.

Annual Rent and

Rent \$1 per acre credited against royalty payments for the lease year.

Other Fees

Minimum royalty: per lease terms.

Duration of Lease Size of Lease Indefinite period with 20-year readjustments.

Not more than 46,080 acres in one state and not more than 100,000 acres in

the United States for one or more leases.

Bonding Requirements Nonproducing leases: \$5,000 or amount equal to annual rent rounded to

\$1,000, whichever is greater.

Producing leases: 3 months' production royalty.

Coal Leases on Federal Lands: Leases Issued or Readjusted After August 4, 1976

Customary Royalty Rate Readjusted and new leases: 8% of value of production for underground mines

and 12 1/2% of value of production for surface mines.

Annual Rent and

Rent \$3 per acre not credited against royalty payments.

Other Fees

Lease filing fee: \$250.

Transfer fee: \$50.

Duration of Lease 20 years; continued if producing in commercial quantities, subject to

readjustment every 10 years.

Size of Lease No more than 46,080 acres in one state and no more than 100,000 total acres

in the United States.

Bonding Requirements Nonproducing leases \$5,000 or amount equal to annual rent rounded to

\$1,000, whichever is greater.

Producing leases: 3 months' production royalty.

Coal Leases on Indian Lands

Customary Royalty Rate Varies according to lease terms and amendments. Generally 6 1/4% to

12 1/2% of value of production.

Annual Rent and

Rent varies. Average rent \$2 per acre.

Other Fees

Advance royalties payable up to \$1 million annually.

Duration of Lease Varies by lease terms.

Size of Lease Varies.

Bonding Requirements Lease: \$500 to \$2,000 depending on acreage.

State: \$75,000 depending on acreage.

Nationwide: \$75,000 or determined by the Secretary.

Mineral Revenues 1996 Lease Management

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Table 47. General Federal and Indian mineral lease terms (cont.)

Other Mineral Leases on Federal Lands: Asphalt Leases

Customary Royalty Rate Per lease terms, but not less than \$0.25 per ton.

Annual Rent and Other Fees

Rent: year 1, \$0.25 per acre; years 2-5, \$0.50 per acre; beginning year 6,

\$1 per acre, credited against royalties.

Minimum royalty \$3 per acre payable in advance beginning year 6, until

production commences.

Duration of Lease 20 years, with right of renewal every 10 years thereafter.

Size of Lease 2,560 acres maximum and not less than 640 acres minimum.

Bonding Requirements Not less than \$5,000.

Other Mineral Leases on Federal Lands: Geothermal Leases

Customary Royalty Rate 10% to 15% of value of geothermal fluids and not more than 5% of value of

any by-product, including commercially demineralized water, unless otherwise

provided in Section 1 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended.

Annual Rent and

Other Fees

Rent \$1 per acre; \$2 per acre in known geothermal resources area.

Minimum royalty \$2 per acre.

Duration of Lease 10 years; continued if capable of producing in commercial quantities.

Size of Lease 2,560 acres maximum and not less than 640 acres unless for nonelectric uses.

Bonding Requirements

Lease: \$10,000. State: \$50,000.

Nationwide: \$150,000; \$5,000 minimum for protection of surface owner.

Other Mineral Leases on Federal Lands: Gilsonite Leases

Customary Royalty Rate 12 1/2% of value of production.

Annual Rent and

Rent \$0.50 per acre credited against royalties.

Other Fees

Minimum royalty \$3 per acre payable in advance beginning year 6, until

production commences.

Duration of Lease 20 years, subject to readjustment every 20 years.

Size of Lease Per lease terms.

Bonding Requirements Not less than \$5,000.

Preliminary

Table 47. General Federal and Indian mineral lease terms (cont.)

Other Mineral Leases on Federal Lands: Lead, Zinc, Copper, and Other Hardrock Mineral Leases

Customary Royalty Rate 5% of value of production (concentrate).

Annual Rent and

Rent \$1 per acre credited against royalties.

Other Fees

Minimum royalty \$3 per acre payable in advance beginning year 6, until

production commences.

Duration of Lease 20 years, with right of renewal every 10 years thereafter.

Size of Lease 2,560 acres maximum and not less than 640 acres minimum.

Bonding Requirements Not less than \$5,000.

Other Mineral Leases on Federal Lands: Oil Shale Leases

Customary Royalty Rate Per lease terms.

Annual Rent and

Rent \$0.50 per acre.

Other Fees

Minimum royalty per lease terms.

Duration of LeasePer lease terms.Size of LeasePer lease terms.Bonding RequirementsPer lease terms.

Other MIneral Leases on Federal Lands: Potassium, Sodium, or Phosphate Leases

Customary Royalty Rate Ranges from 2% to 8% of value of production.

Annual Rent and

Other Fees

Rent: year 1, \$0.25 per acre; years 2-5, \$0.50 per acre; beginning

year 6, \$1 per acre credited against royalties.

Minimum royalty: \$3 per acre payable in advance beginning year 6,

until production commences.

Duration of Lease Indefinite, subject to readjustment every 20 years.

Size of Lease 2,560 acres maximum and not less than 640 acres minimum.

Bonding Requirements Lease: not less than \$5,000.

State: \$25,000. Nationwide: \$75,000.

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Table 47. General Federal and Indian mineral lease terms (cont.)

Other Mineral Leases on Federal Lands: Sulfur Leases

Customary Royalty Rate 12 1/2% of value of production.

Annual Rent and

Rent: \$0.50 per acre credited against royalties.

Other Fees

Minimum royalty: \$3 per acre payable in advance beginning year 6, until

production commences.

Duration of Lease 20 years, with right of renewal every 10 years thereafter.

Size of Lease 640 acres.

Bonding Requirements Not less than \$5,000.

Other Mineral Leases on Federal and Indian Lands: Chat, Garnet, Gypsum, Iron Ore, Limestone, Sand and Gravel, and Other Solid Mineral Leases

Customary Royalty Rate Varies by commodity and lease terms. Ranges from \$0.50 to \$5 per unit

for chat, gypsum, and sand and gravel. Some leases are subject to

ad valorem royalty rates.

Annual Rent and

Other Fees

Rent varies from \$1 to \$5 per acre. Flat amount of rent or advance royalty

due regardless of lease size. Can range from \$2,000 to \$1.2 million

annually.

Duration of Lease Varies by lease from 1 year to 20 years.

Size of Lease 1 acre to 40,000 acres.

Bonding Requirements Lease: as determined.

State: \$15,000. Nationwide: \$75,000.

NOTE: Lease terms may be extended or modified for various reasons as authorized by regulation. A \$10 fee is required to file, transfer or assign an Indian lease. A comparable fee is required to file, transfer, or assign certain other lease commodities.

Appendix A

Inch-Pound/Metric Conversion

Measurements in this report use English (inch-pound) units. Federal and industry organizations are moving towards International System Units, often referred to as metric units. This appendix provides factors for converting measurements to inch-pound or metric units. To obtain the metric equivalent, multiply the inch-pound unit by the conversion factor. To obtain the inch-pound equivalent, multiply the metric unit by the conversion factor.

To convert from inch-pound unit	Multiply by	To equal metric unit
acre	0.4047	hectare
barrel (42 U.S. gallons)	0.1589	cubic meter
barrel (42 U.S. gallons)	0.136	metric ton
cubic foot	0.0283	cubic meter
gallon	3.785	liter
mile	1.609	kilometer
ton, long (2,240 U.S. lb.)	1.016	metric ton
ton, short (2,000 U.S. lb.)	0.9072	metric ton
To convert from metric unit	Multiply by	To equal inch-pound unit
	Multiply by 6.293	
metric unit		inch-pound unit
metric unit cubic meter	6.293	inch-pound unit barrel (42 U.S. gallons)
metric unit cubic meter	6.293	inch-pound unit barrel (42 U.S. gallons) cubic foot
metric unit cubic meter	6.293 35.33 2.471	inch-pound unit barrel (42 U.S. gallons) cubic foot acre
metric unit cubic meter	6.293 35.33 2.471 0.6215	inch-pound unit barrel (42 U.S. gallons) cubic foot acre mile
metric unit cubic meter	6.293 35.33 2.471 0.6215 0.2642	inch-pound unit barrel (42 U.S. gallons) cubic foot acre mile gallon



As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering sound use of our land and water resources; protecting our fish, wildlife, and biological diversity; preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places; and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people by encouraging stewardship and citizen participation in their care. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under U.S. administration.



As a bureau of the Department of the Interior, the Minerals Management Service's (MMS) primary responsibilities are to manage the mineral resources located on the Nation's Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), collect revenue from the Federal OCS and onshore Federal and Indian lands, and distribute those revenues.

Moreover, in working to meet its responsibilities, the **Offshore Minerals Management Program** administers the OCS competitive leasing program and oversees the safe and environmentally sound exploration and production of our Nation's offshore natural gas, oil and other mineral resources. The MMS **Royalty Management Program** meets its responsibilities by ensuring the efficient, timely and accurate collection and disbursement of revenue from mineral leasing and production due to Indian tribes and allottees, States and the U.S. Treasury.

The MMS strives to fulfill its responsibilities through the general guiding principles of: (1) being responsive to the public's concerns and interests by maintaining a dialogue with all potentially affected parties and (2) carrying out its programs with an emphasis on working to enhance the quality of life for all Americans by lending MMS assistance and expertise to economic development and environmental protection.